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WASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

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no paper discontinued, except at the option of the

moprietor until all arrearages are paid. note size paper, with ink, and upon but one side Correspondence from particular farmers, giving the results of their experience, is solicited Letters should be signed with the writer's real name, in full, which will be printed or not, a

the writer may wish. THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad vartisers. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the com

AGRICULTURAL.

Successful Potato Growing.

A better knowledge of the requisites of pointing

There is another reason why so many tively few localities that good crops of potatoes are pretty certain every year. The not reseeded. slimate must be cool and moist during the growing season unless irrigation can be provided at the critical period of growth. The northern New England States are better for extensive potato growing than those on Long Island Sound. The best of localities is undenbtedly the Aroostock region in northern Maine. Thence eastward within thirty miles of the lakes is another good potate-growing region. Washington County in New York State is another, and there are a good many potatoes grown n Vermont, near Lake Champlain. If we to beyond the great lakes, the principa localities for growing potatoes are the northern portions of Minnesota, where many small lakes keep the air meist and land in Optario and New Brunswick than here is in one place anywhere on the United States side of the line. In years when potatoes are generally a failure here, the Canadian crop is often good, and can be sold here at a profit despite the tariff.

Most of the failures in potato growing are

ue to an attempt to cultivate more acres than can be properly manured, fitted, cultiplanted with potatoes that has not a twonches of leose soil on the surface by asing the jointer plow. Roll this down each place. It is not necessary to make the growing stalks, as it will cause rust. rows both ways. The potato sets are dropped about 18 inches apart in the rows,

atmosphere. Keeping the leaves healthy is therefore essential in growing potatoes. Most beginners with potatoes put in too much seed. Where whole potatoes are official Organ of the N. E. Agricultural Society be mall and unsalable. In a dry time the potato leaf can be kept green several days MASSACHUSETIS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO., Indeer by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. This means the growing to marketable e'ze longer by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. of many potatoes that would otherwise be too small for cooking and good for nothing, as seed from blighted potatoes makes weak, spindling hills the following year.

A good crop of potatoes should yield all the way from 200 bushels to 600 bushels, according to the season. It is less labor to take such a crop from one acre than from three to five acres, as is often done where potatoes are cultivated in the usual way. 50 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY Most of the large potato growers are exceedingly particular about the seed they plant. It must be from a crop free from blight the \$2.00 per annum, in advance. \$2.50 if not previous year, and the potato must be naid in advance. Postage free. Single copies free from scab. That insures atrog growing plants and if the soil is a manured clover lev all the conditions that the farmer can make are favorable for a all persons sending contributions to THE large crop if the season is a good one. But PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign the erop is one that to more largely dependtheir name, not necessarily for publication, bu ent on the season than most others that a as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they wil farmer grows. Yet if potato growing is be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter steadily followed it will give returns in a be consigned to the the cost of mended for publication should be written on series of years proportionate to the cost of producing it, if the methods we have advised have been followed.

Farm Hints for August. EARLY SEEDING WITH TIMOTHY.

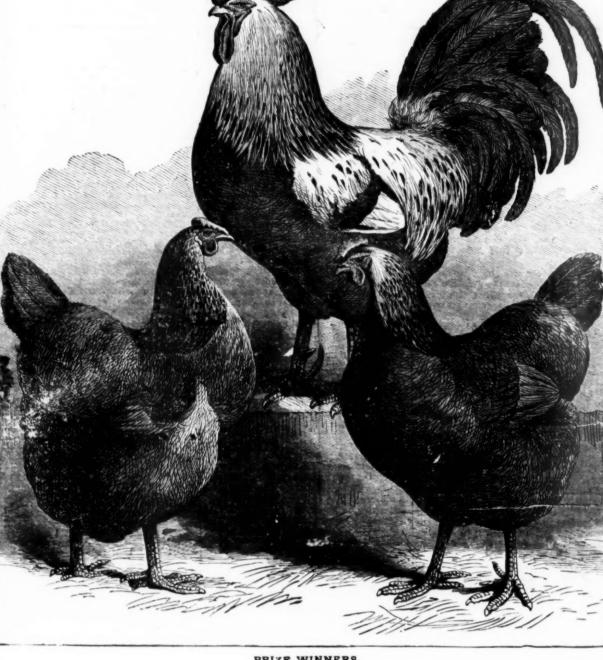
A great deal of grass seed and clover also has failed this year, because of the dry weather during the early part of the season. There are many old meadows also on which the grass has grown thin, and which are not worth keeping in grass another year. To a limited extent such land can be manured and plowed next spring for heed crops. But there is more land than can be manured, and with neither manure nor much sod to plow under the prospect for the potato crop will so largely increase its corn and potatoes will be poor. Probably yield as to make it always profitable, even the best way to bring this land at moderate prices. This is done by grow- into profitable use is after the first good ers who have had largest experience in rain to plow the land very shallow, using a growing this crop, and who never fail to jointer plow so as to have a little loose soil seeme good pay for their work, even when to throw over the sod after it is turned prices are the lowest. In the years when under, it should be rolled as fast as plowed. the average yield is ent short by drought or and then be lightly harrowed so as to leave rot or blight, the profits of these successful loose soil on the surface. Then sow time growers are very large, while it is in just thy seed without further harrowing at the such seasons that the beginner in potato rate of six quarts of seed per sore. The growing becomes so much discoursged that first rains will start it to growing. Some he retires from the business, until a year of crimson clover seed can also be sown at the good crops and fair prices starts him sgain same time, and both will grow together. to the growing of a crop which, until one The clover will probably be killed by the becomes adept in it, is almost always dissp- winter, but even if it be, it will protect the thing of a protection for the young timothy who lack experience in growing potatoes Where timothy seed is thus sown as early

PASTURING GRAIN STUBBLE. There is very little to be gained and much to be lost by turning stock into grain atubble to gather the gleanings. The modern tooth rake would gather it up. As for the through the hard time while the ripening grain was taking all the moisture from the a cow a week in a five-acre field. It is always a mistake to pasture young clover. The feet of animals much the leaves, and if the ground be soft they injure the root, the blossoming stage, as it sometimes will, should its growth be stopped. Then it should be out down with the seythe or mower instead of being cropped off by past-

IN THE GABDEN

While the farmer has been busy with his haying and harvesting the garden has through the summer. The stubble seed bed if a broad-tired wagon is used the manure The list of such plants is a long one, and upon the farm every day, we rather enjoyed red. Raspberries 5 to 8 cents a pint. Muskvated and cared for. No land should be probably been more or less neglected. was really the best, for the rule was to work Weeds grow very fast during July and rear-old growth of clover sod which has August, as the warmth induces the rapid below as compact as possible. If the fall and drawn upon the field, spreading it and a patch of buckwheat for the poultry. been manured in the fall with stable ma. decomposition of vegetable matter, and its farmer left the summer fallow to grow up as evenly as possible on the snow. nore spread evenly as possible over its sur- conversion into the most stimulating fertil- with weeds so that it had to be plowed, the This should be plowed early to the zer, ammonia. The early garden has had soil to the depth of the furrow was made. depth of six inches, leaving three or four its day, and the land after early peas and potatoes will need to be plowed, if only to keep it from being overgrown with weeds. as fast as it is plowed, and cultivate Early in August is not too late to set celery, in August, all fruit that falls is apt to rot and the soil is thoroughly mixed with which is all the better for making a quick very rapidly unless cared for. The best the clover sod. Plant the potato growth. The early celery set a month or means for doing this is to have an evaporaleis, cutting pleces so as to give each more ago should have earth drawn around tor where after peeling and taking out the two good eyes, and putting one plees in it, taking care not to let the soil get between core or stone the fruit may be quickly SAVING SWEET CORN SEED.

The earliest cars to come to the right and the rows are three feet spart. So soon stage for use as green corn always bring a as the set is dropped in a slight furrow better price than those which mature later. three inches deep, the soil is ridged over it. The consequence is that these are always sun drying leaves the dried fruit discolored This ridge can be worked down before the sold, and the best ears that mature when the potato comes up, thus destroying the early price is low are saved for seed. The result weeds and leaving the soil nearly level. As is that farmers who save their own seed 1000n as the potatoes are up the soil is again corn find that it gradually loses the fidged over them, taking care to do this when earliness in maturing that made it the soil is dry. All the after cultivation valuable. None of the earliest planting of antil harvesting is done with the cultivator corn should be used for seed if earliness is retaining moisture where it is needed by time to get started. A quick growth, the mulch of loose surface soil that it fur- planted after the ground is well warmed, hishes. Every light rain is taken advantage will produce seed corn that will be of for another cultivation. If it merely several days earlier than corn planted in weis the soil half an inch, this damp soil is May and nipped by frost. This extra early will often be entirely killed. The bush has out. The dunder before it has a chance to dry corn is, however, generally grown at the exhausted its sap in making the summer expense of size. We knew a farmer once growth of leaves, and if these are dried up, The most common cause of failure with who for many years chose the earliest it has not enough sap to send up sprouts potatoes is poor seed, and neglect to spray ripening ears of his yellow field corn withpromptly to prevent blight and rot. In this out regard to size. The result was that he and these should be burned over if not Spraying against disease some paris green is produced in time a thin ear with small lands at the borhoods and sections which are over-proper time may save a \$5 colony of bees, done by the weeds. deladed, which keeps the potato beetles in grains almost looking like pop-corn. This ests. The fire will char the bads at the cheek. Wishout healthy, whole foliage full grain he kept to grind for his own use, and Grops of potatoes are impossible, as the claimed that its meal was better than that So much of the early summer was dry secure a proper amount of surplus honey, the small things to make successful beed years ago in plowing deep and shallow for



fall with the crop. It is only in compara- as August it will make a better crop of hay they attacked his corn crib, and the squirrel from the close cropping they then had localities, but they did not have enough than could be grown on the land if it were is never deceived as to which is the best It therefore is necessary in many places to left them last fall to carry a strong colony PREPARING FOR WHEAT SEEDING.

> Wherever winter wheat is sown Angust is one of the busiest months of the year, for it is largely devoted to plowing and fitting harvesting machinery leaves little or no stubble ground for the winter crop. If sometimes be done in July. But with oats young grass and clover which has lived the crop is not usually harvested early enough to do any plowing before August. But the importance of early plowing is so soil, it does not furnish enough food to last generally appreciated that we have known farmers to begin plowing for wheat before the last load of grain was taken from the field. The roller should always closely follow the plow after midsummer. There is which after grain harvest should be strik-ing down into the subsoil for moisture. when first plowed. If the furrow Only when clover sown last spring comes to is at once compacted, this moisture the stubble to rotting, which will make more moisture. After every little rainfall, the surface soil should be cultivated two or three inches deep. In this way as good a seed bed can be made on stubble plowed early as used to be secured on a clover sod summer fallowed in June and worked at | posit on where it dries out the surface soil. plants. it only on the surface and make the soil sown. Or it may be delayed until snow- pasture, the berry bushes in the garden,

> > DON'T WASTE FALLEN FRUIT.

While the weather is hot, as it usually is dried. This is much better than the old time plan of drying in open air by the heat of the sun. The evaporator is kept at a temperature that is at once fatal to files and other insects exposed to it. Out of door or and more or less fly speeked. If the fruit in the evaporator is exposed to the fumes of sulphur it will be nearly white. Some pecple think that this bleached fruit is not healthful. Sulphur fumes are not good to breathe, but sulphur and molasses eaten is so often taken as medicine with no bad real not more than one inch deep, and thus desired. The early corn requires a long result that we doubt much if any danger can come from taking sulphur in dried fruit.

DESTROYING BUSHES.

Bushes cut to the ground early this month base of the leaves sufficiently to kill them.

IMMATURE CORN FODDER.

begin outting and feeding fodder corn through the winter, especially a winter se before it is at its pest. It is a mistake we long and severely cold as our last winter. think to ever feed fodder corn before it has They thus had to perish of starvation come to the tasseling stage. From that unless some one took the trouble to feed time on, until the ears are set and the grain them. on them is in the milky stage, the nutriment | We lately saw a statement in an English in the fodder increases very rapidly. While the fodder is poorest it should be supple just bought two colonies in "skeps," the scattered grain. If there were any the steel wheat succeeds barley the plowing may the fodder is poorest it should be supplemented with grain or wheat bran, so that old-fashioned straw bive, partly because he the cows shall not lessen their milk yield. saw they needed feeding, and the farmer If the cow begins to dry off now it will be who owned them said they might starve if impossible to increase her yield to what it they could not get their own food, and was before, and the cow will be hard to partly because he would thus obtain new keep on giving a mess worth milking all blood in his apiary. He believes new blood

the coming winter.

PLOWING UNDER MANURE It is never good policy to plow under manure late in the season, and especially right idea. in preparation for a winter grain crop. will be preserved, and it will usually start The manure makes the soil porous under the furrow as well as on the surface, and are too many bees in his neighborhood can thus it fills with water, causing the soil to remedy it in one of two ways, if it was not lift, throwing out the roots when winter remedied by the loss of bees last winter. comes. It is not any advantage to the wheat to have coarse manure topdressed for wheat friend better located who will care for the well. and cultivated under. It is then in just the them, or he should grow honey-producing

MOULTING HENS.

A hen that moults her feathers as early as August has plenty of time to prepare a the same. In addition, the hen should have tonic for hens at any time.

Bees and Honey.

There are some neighborhoods which are not enough to visit and pollen'ze the blossoms of the fruit trees, if they do not come ant to be the case where small fruits, the

that absorbed by potato leaves from the mice always went for this grain first when that pastures have not had time to recover such as thrifty colonies make in good keepers, and most of them will not succeed corn. The field was upland, with a rather

and an outcross for bees as necessary as for other live stock, which was a new idea to us, yet we do not see why it may not be the

But to return from our digression. The beekeeper who has reason to think there He can sell a part of his bees, or find some

can be made profitable beside the honey they furnish.

Pessibly bee keepers are a little more ap new suit before cold weather comes, and to have all things in readiness for the busy will probably be a good winter layer. But season in their business than the average but poorly supplied with bees. There are a result of the loss of colonies that have

miles for that purpose. And this is quite upon just that thing to enable them to take stirred. Particularly does this seem to be care of their new swarms. They are lucky strawberry and the bush fruit are much if they succeed in saving enough of the old ground, as it gets dry, bakes up almost like have also began beekeeping. Such fruits their number of colonies about the same ous to the moisture of a summer shower, are quite as likely to fail to produce a good each year. They are the men who are com- yielding only to a prolonged rain. erop this year, because the rainy weather plaining that there is no profit in beekeepprevented bees from flying far from home ing, because there are so many engaged in were a blessing in disguise, as, if they were at the time such plants were in bloom, as it that the price of honey is too low to allow not there, some of those farmers who have because of the dry weather since, though any profit. They do not believe in feeding such an antipathy to the hand hoe would the latter will be more frequently blamed the bees, because sugar costs too much, and never loosen the soil among their plants cannot be made to believe that a half during the whole season of growth, and But there are just as surely some neigh- dollar's worth of sugar [given at the the result would be worse than the damage stocked with beer, or have more than can and enable it to send out another colony find honey plants without going lorg dig- as good as itself, beside gathering 50 pounds tances for them. They not only fail to or more of honey. They are too saving in culturist relates his experience of some

If they were going fishing they would to bait their hooks if they had to buy their bait. We have not much patience with such small economies.

Perhaps it is well to have an occasional severe winter like the past to discourage such parties and drive them out of the bus!ness, that those who will better deserve and planted, and when it came up the place ess may have a moropoly of it. The man in any business who thinks success depend: upon maintaining high prices by limiting plowed shallow the corn leaves were a deep production is a curse to the business as well green, while it was a pale yellow, sickly as to the community, and should give way looking lot where it was plowed deep, and to those who believe in cheapening cost of it continued so through the season, not production, and increasing the demand by yielding more than half the quantity of being able to make a profit by selling at stalks or grain that was produced where

An Erglish beekeeper writes to a London paper that to have a quantity of old honey in the hive in the spring may be a fortunate thing if the season is late, but it is not evidence of good beekeeping. If the season chances to open early with a good honey flow, the queen will not have room in which to lay her eggs, so that she may have a strong colony.

He prefers to leave them enough to last until an early spring, and to keep in his storeroom a sufficient number of well-filled sombs that he may give them, if he finds them likely to run short before blossoms pen, and he finds it profitable to do this because it is the best and strongest colonies which are most likely to [exhaust their supplies, and if they are not so reduced as to die of starvation, they require a long time to recover from the effects of it, and lose the east of the honey season.

Colonies which have been among the best one year sometimes fail to make many stores the next year, from no other reason than that during the winter there were many mouths to feed, and not food enough for them. Some may need to be fed a half pint of sugar syrup every day, and others will take much less, and the way of judging best is to give them as much as they will take away each day.

Farm Hints.

the farms in Canada, in which 66 samples deep plowing with some other grop than were tested, resulted in showing that about corn, until the soil had become pliable by me-Lie were so badly polluted by drainage cultivation, and the growing of some deep from barnyards, vaults and other sources rooted crop. as to be dangerous to the health of those using the water. About half of the re- A trust or combine is being formed for mainder were put down as suspicious, and the purpose of buying up cornstalks, of probably unsafe, at least for those who which they say 250,000,000 tons are burned were not in robust health. This left about or left to rot every year, when they should one-quarter of the whole number as having be worth \$6 a ton. One company with fac-

to the parties living upon the farms and cardboard, a splendid paper, a foundation using such polluted water. It means the for dynamite, a patent cattle food and a glue prevaler ce of typhold and typhus fevers; of from cornstalks, and are said to be success even in the cases where the water is only hear of this, because we think there have suspiciously poor, it means a low state of been many tons of stalks wasted in the and ready to yield to almost any disease farmers would not sell them for \$6 a ton if that may come along, and without power to they had cattle to feed them to. They are resist its attacks or to recever health and worth two thirds the price of hay, if well strength after the physician has driven cured. away the disease.

What reason have we to believe that the wells, at least in the older of the United States, are in any better condition than best sell readily. Some fancy Nyack Pap those in Canada, one-half absolutely dan- pins from New Jersey bring as bigh as gerous to health, and the other half sus- \$2 75 a barrel, but more go at \$2 to \$2 50. piciously near it? We think that in some Astrachans are over ripe in many cases, point that people are not so sure as they goes at \$1.75 to \$2. Williams apple and were once that water is pure and whole. Sweet Bough range from \$1.50 to \$2.50, and some because it is cold and contains no Sour Bough from \$1 to \$1.50. Le Conte pears sediment. We think that physicians who from Florida bring \$2 to \$3 a barrel. find fevers and other diseases prevalent There is a fair supply of grapes from North upon a farm or in a neighborhood are apt to Carolins, and in eight basket carriers they suspect the quality of the water supply and are \$1.75 to \$2 for Dalawares, \$1.50 to \$1.75 investigate, but we know that there are yet for Niagara, and \$1 to \$1.25 for black varie many cases where it would be economy to ties. California pears, good to choice, \$1.50 get a new well farther from the buildings, to \$2 50 a case, peaches at \$1 to 1.75, plums or new buildings and yards farther from \$2 to \$2.75 and prunes \$1.50 to \$1.80.

When we were actively engaged in work can be better applied after the wheat is many of them, like the white clover in the using the hand hoe in a field where the melons are plenty. Gem and Jenny Lind cultivator or horse hoe had been through 50 cents a half barrel, Christina \$1 a crate, ahead of us, and where the weeds in the Anne Arundel, Rocky Ford and Baltimore rows were not too large or too abundant. Gem 75 cents to \$1 a crate, and common We could go over a good bit of such land in varieties 50 cents to \$1 a barrel. Watera day, and it pleased us to see how much it improved the looks of the field.

not take very kindly to the idea of giving hundred. to do this the hen should have the kind of farmer. They know that there is not up hand hoeing, and using fertilizer enough feed necessary to make feathers. Some cut much time to build hives and fill frames to feed both the weeds and the plants. But bone should be given, as this provides very with empty comb, or foundation, after the t was not altogether that, for we had nearly what is needed, the composition of bees are ready to swarm, and most of them an idea that the weeds were robbing bone and feathers being chemically nearly do that during the winter. They are very the plants of moisture as well as of sure to do so if they are at all enthusiastic fertility, and Eastern farmers cannot a little sulphur mixed with her feed, and in in their business. The men who watch supply moisture when they would like out of the State, going to all parts of the her drink should have a small piece of cop- their colonies in the fall to see that they are to, as do the Western farmers on peras or sulphate of iron, which is a good strong and have good healthy queens and irrigated land. And yet another reason plenty of stores, or who feed any which for using the hand hoe. It is desirable that they may think have not enough, do not the soil between the rows be kept stirred expect to have empty hives and combs to by frequent use of the horse hoe, that it furnish to the new swarms in the spring as | may the better absorb moisture from the night dews, and prevent evaporation from the ground below. Why does not that in Yet we have heard of men who depended and around the plants need also to be kept necessary upon clayey loams, where the colonies and getting swarms enough to keep a turtle shell, and is very near as impervi-

We have sometimes thought that weeds

A correspondent of the Wisconsin Agri-

better in anything else for the same reaso". | thin surface soil and a rather compact clay subsoil, cold and sour, which would absorb but little warmth from the sun.

The plow was set to cut but a shallow furrow, but when it was about half plowed, the wheel which regulated the depth of plowing was broken and the rest of the field was plowed much deeper. Corn was where the wheel broke could be seen by the color of the corn. Where the field was

the plowing was shallow. He also gives the results of an experiment tried at the University of Wisconsin from 1871 to 1873, which we will give in his own

words. "The first year an acre plot of corn ground plowed five inches deep produced five bushels more corn than an acre plot plowed 12 inches deep, and nearly 11 bushels more than an acre plot trench plowed 12 to 17 inches deep, and 13 bushels more than an acre plot subsolled 17 inches deep. The plots were all plowed in the fall and sgain in the spring, and top dressed with 60 bushels of unleached wood ashes before planting. The next year being droughty the deeply plowed plots averaged about nine bushels more than the shallow plowed plots. The following season, which was wet, the shallow plowed plot produced two bushels more corn than the deeply plowed plots.

"The twice plowing by again bringing to the surface the top soil, was no doub more beneficial to the deep plowed plots than to the shallow, and the top dressing with ashes more necessary and important to the deeply plowed plots than to the shallow. This experiment proved that deep plowing and surface manuring were the

best for dry seasons. We think in a deep, heavy soil there is but little gained by deep plowing for corn, unless the surface has been cropped by shallow plowing and scanty manuring for An investigation of the water supply on many years, and even then we should follow

tories in Kentucky and Illinois is now Every one should know what this means making cellulose, for lining battleships, bowel troubles, and kidney troubles, and ful with all these products. We are glad to vitality which leaves the system weakened Western States, but most of our Eastern

Domestic and Foreign Fruits.

The supply of apples is large and only the sections so much has been said upon this and such go at \$1.25 to \$1.50, but firm fruit Blueberries, natives, 6 to 8 cents a box. Blackberries 6 to 10 cents, currants 5 cents a quart for small and 8 to 9 cents for large melons are lower, with heavy supplies and Perhaps this was one reason why we did large \$15 to \$18, and some extra \$20 a

There were larger shipments of cats from Maine the past year then for any season previous, there being over 6400 cats shipped countries.

One concern alone, the Walnut Ridge Farm Company of Boston, sent 986 Angoras; Frederick D. Nudd of Waterville, 486; Mr. Emery of North Anson, 379; Mrs. Mary H. Rawlett of Rockland, 289; E. W. Palmer of Rockland, 114; J. W. Dean of Troy, 419, besides many others.

Besides this large shipment of Angoras, tnere are now over 14,860 Angora cats remaining in various sections of Maine. It is estimated that there are only 32,500 Augora cats in all America, compared with several million of common cats.

The number of Angora cats in Maine is gradually diminishing, there being at least 1000 less each season. The demand is so great for them that the farmers cannot keep up with a sufficient supply. Maine people made over \$50,000 last year on their cats. This is rather a lucrative business when one stops to think that three years sgo but few shipments could be recorded. The express companies are large gainers.

Judge Swing (2.0814) was out on the New York speedway last week taking his airing

Dairy Notes.

It seems as though this should be very near the era of prosperity for the dairyman With the silo to furnish a better and a cheaper food in the winter: with cows better bred as well as better fed; with the Babcock test to tell which are the best adapted to dairy purposes; with the separator to remove all the cream from the milk and all the fith from the cream; and with creameries where a few men and much machinery can perform all the labor of butter making that formerly occupied much led to a considerable increase in the acreof the time of the women and sometimes some of the time of men and boys, and with abundant ice, refrigerator cars and cold storage hay is still on hand, and this relieves many rooms to keep the butter in its most perfect condition from the churning until it reaches the customer, even though it may be from Fodder corn is the crop reported as being June until the next April or longer, the changes are great from the conditions under Hungarian grass, millet, cats and barley upon a small farm.

for 1849, a half century ago, we learn that the price of country butter in Quincy marin tubs, and 15 to 20 cents in lumps, while ton more for hay. These prices are not far as it cost more then to bring butter from experience with the butter trade some ten years. years later, we think the prices were not as which sold at 15 cents in summer and 20 cents in winter would scarcely compare well with those that could be bought at the prices of today.

But with all these changes it would seem that there is now no necessity for any butter substitute on the score of cheapness, nor for any renovated butter. With the im- be very good. provements that have been made in methods erine can scarcely be made too stringent

It may be well to add that 50 years ago the wholesale price of cheese was just as we quoted Vermont extra on July 1, eight cents a pound, and it was even more diffioult to buy two cheeses alike in quality and flavor than it was to get two tubs of butter

C. C. Lillie writes to the Michigan Farmer that he "could not be induced to go back to spring milkers and soiling, and day stabling, and a heavy flow of milk and there were many complaints that they as the husking is over, the stalks should be during having and harvesting. If I had to had dried or were drying up. The recent stacked on a sunny day, and not right after do this now, I verily believe I should give rains should go far to mitigate this condi- a rain when they are wet. Let the stack be up dairying. This change has worked its tion. way gradually, been tested step by step, and it has come to stay on my farm." He enumerates as the advantages of hav-

can run in pasture during the summer, without suffering much or shrinking in milk because of flies. They have the exer- out for hay or forage. cise which they need when heavy with calf, as they did not when they were to some fresh in the spring, which is better for the cow and better for the calf. There is an abundance of succulent food for them after they calve in September, in the shape of ensilage, and with that they can keep up a steady flow of milk during the entire winter and until grass starts in the spring, and the cows and the milk require but little care during hot weather. The cows now give milk nearly or quite 10 months in the year, and if the pasture is not overstocked they need nothing during summer but what they find there, and if they do not find enough, all they need is a little hay. He thinks there is more profit in making prices most people sell for.

women, as well as young men, who graduated It is drawn from the cow, and then to cool from dairy schools might find employment or chill it. The reasons for these two procin managing oreameries and cheese fac-esses are simple. The first removes from tories. We find in the Milwankee Sentinel the milk certain animal odors and gases an account of Miss Pepper of Pawaukee, that taint all fresh milk. The sudden cool-Wis., who, having been brought up on a ing checks the multiplication of injurious dairy farm, and having much of the man-bacteria, which will in a short time increase agement of it during the illness of her so that the milk is in a fair way to sour in a father, yet found time to study agricultural brief space of time. The modern aerators literature and attend the meetings of the and coolers perform both of these operations warlous State societies.

there she supported it, and was chosen sec- tion simply means to expose the milk to retary and treasurer of the corporation, and the clear air by spraying it out in a thin has been virtually manager of the cream- stream. If one has a tub, and pours the ery for six years. Now she has bought out milk out slowly from a height of several the other stockholders.

early as 5 A. M., and attends personally to low immediately. Clean cans that have the 65 patrons of the creamery. Last year been scalded out with boiling hot water she handled over 200,000 pounds of milk and can be sunk into a tub of ice, and then sold over 6000 pounds of butter each month. by pouring the milk into them and clos-In 1891 her butter was scored at 100 points, ing the top tight with tin and flaunel, the or perfect, at the meeting of the dairymen's necessary low temperature will be obthe World's Fair in Chicago was awarded have simply sunk their cans in a brook a medal and a diplome, and she has taken or spring of cold water, burying the bota large number of valuable premiums at toms in a foot or two of cold gravel. State and county fairs. We do not under- Where one has no loe handy this method stand that she is a graduate of a dairy is a good substitute. By treating the school, but from the school of experience, milk in this way it will be sweeter, cleaner which is better, perhaps, but usually longer and purer, and at the same time it will be in teaching its lessons, and sometimes much so freed from bacterial germs that it can more expensive.

The creamery at Turner Centre, Me , has taken up the business of separating the stead of manufacturing it into butter. Ten saying that the utmost care is necessary to matrons' milk and shipping the cream, inand a half tons of ice are chopped up daily by a machine and packed about the cream which is enclosed in ter-zallon cans, each can being enclosed in a wooden box, and the space between the can and box filled with

Massachusetts Crop Report.

Secretary J. W. Stockwell of the Maraychusetts State Board of Agriculture has just issued the following report: Insects appear to be doing a minimum amount of damage this season. Potato bugs are, as always, fairly plenty, but they are not doing any unusual amount of damage. Other insects reported as doing damage are white grubs, out worms, squash bugs, lice on peas, grasshoppers, horn fl'es, elm-leaf bestles, cabbage worms, rose bugs, current worms, codling moths, fall web worms, onion maggots, plant lice, squash-vine borers and cran-

berry vine and fire worm s. Indian corn has made rapid growth of late, and, though still backward in some localities, now generally promises a good crop. There are some complaints of uneven stand and poor color, but these are not numerous enough to indicate any probable shortage in the crop. The proportion of the crop that will be put into the silo varies widely in different localities, and often in adjoining towns. As reported last year the proportion used for sliage is largest in Woreester County, and smallest in the southeastern portion of the State. It is safe

to say, however, that a larger and larger proportion of the corn crop is used for silage in all sections each year.

The rains of the latter part of June helped the bay crop materially in some sections, but came too late to overcome the effects of the earlier drought. At the tim of making returns haying was practically completed in all sections. Estimates of the erop vary widely, but the favorite one is from one-half to two-thirds of a full crop. The quality is generally reported as good and the crops appear to have been secured in first-class condition in almost all cases.

The shortage of the hay crop this year has age devoted to forage crops, particularly in the eastern part of the State. Much old farmers from the necessity of putting in forage crops to help out the hay crop. most extensively grown for forage, and which we took our first lessons in dairying follow in the order named. Other forage crops mentioned are oats and peas, rye, From the files of the Boston CULTIVATOR barley and peas, millet and peas, spring rape, wheat, soy beans, dwarf mustard. cabbages, mangolds and turnips. The conket at that time was 12 to 15 cents a pound dition of forage crops was generally reported as good, except in the eastern part of hay was \$14 to \$15 per ton, and corn \$0 to the State, where some of these crops were 64 cents a bushel. The winter prices were suffering from want of rain at the time of about five cents a pound more for butter, making returns, a condition doubtless refive cents a bushel rore for grain and \$2 a lieved by the rains of the 25th-26th.

Market garden crops derived material from present figures, but searcely as favor- benefit from the heavy rains since the last able for the farmers as those of today, report, and are nearly up to the normal in condition, at date of writing. Prices appear the Vermont or New York dairy farms to to average about as usual, though perhaps Boston than it does now. And from our on the whole a little above those of recent

Early potato harvest has begun in many easy to buy one or a dozen tubs of really to be that while the tubers are large and good butter then as it is today. The tubs fair, they are few in the hill, and that the crop is considerably below the average in and before new milk is put in them. quantity. Prices generally rule high and should remain above the average, though there is already a falling off from the prices received for the first digging. No com-plaints of blight were made and the pres-

somewhat meagre as to cranberries, but we should judge that the crop now promised well.

State, pastures have improved greatly since possible in the fall after the corn has been the last report, and now promise to gener- out and the ears taken off. It allowed to which there was much sown in the ally carry through in good shape, though stand in the field their lower ends get waterfeed is still rather short. In eastern sec- soaked and this spoils them for all use. tions, however, they were, at the time of either in putting them away in the barn or making returns, still greatly in need of rain, stacking them under sheds. Just as soon

The drought of May and June hurt rye, oats and barley in many sections, so that these crops are not as a whole up to the ing cows fresh in the fall, that the cows normal, particularly as relates to straw. Their use for grain is rather limited, much the greater part of the acreage planted being

Handling Milk Scientifically.

Most creameries educate the dairyman who supply them up to a certain standard in handling milk and cream. A set of rules is applied, which, if repeatedly disobeyed, brings trouble to the dairyman. These rules are formulated upon the best-known prinolples, and they should be kept and lived up to by farmers who make their own dairy butter on a small or large scale. They will. in the end, profit by them, for they all tend to the making of butter and cheese. It is the order of the day to improve dairy products, and the man who can produce gilt-edged milk, butter or cheese is sure to make a good profit.

The proper handling of milk, as demonstrated by practice and experiment all over. Not long ago we suggested that young is to aerate it just as soon as possible after at once, but a farmer can imitate the work to When a co-operative creamery was started a certain extent without them. The aerafeet, he will accomplish what the aerators She begins her day's work sometimes as do. The chilling of the milk should folociation. In 1893 her butter exhibit at tained in a short time. Some farmers be kept a day or two longer than milk treated in the ordinary way. If possible the milk should be cooled to a temperature of 50° and kept so. It goes without

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down - "My husband was run down in health and all tired out. Those excellent medicines, Hood's Pills and Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L.



Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and enly cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



ENGLISH SHROPSHIRE RAMS

favorable to the consumer, for it was not as sections, and the consensus of reports seems | keep the cans and utensils perfectly clean, struck and burned two barns. The heavy and that they must be scalded out with boiling water every time they are emptied Pennsylvania. ANNE C. WEBSTER.

Preserving Cornstalks.

The nutritive value of cornetalks is high enough to warrant one with sheep and peet for the late crop generally appears to cattle to preserve them after the corn has been husked, and when hay is low in the As previously noted, the prospect is not barn or sheds and grain is high in price the of butter making no one should send to encouraging for apples, particularly for cornstalks will prove a good help to carry but there are no apprehensions of a general market butter that needs to be "reno- winter varieties. Pears will also be a the stock successfully through winter. The vated" before it can be sold. The laws to light crop, plums very light, as a rule, and fact that the stalks can be stacked properly prevent the sale of oleomargarine and but- peaches practically a failure. Quinces will out in the fields without taking up barn or not be more than a fair crop. Grapes gen- shed room should help to make them more erally promise well. The returns are popular for winter food than they are at present. A good deal of their value depends upon the way they are cured and

In the western and central portions of the It is best to stack the stalks as soon a well built, and the rains and snows of winter will do no damage to the stalks except a few outside and on the bottom.

> When the stack is proparly put up nearly a'i the butts will be outside, and the curing will equal in value if not in bulk the averprocess will continue without injury to the age crop. finer portions. A good, dry place should be Cereals chosen in the field, where water will not colon end, and around this, and leaning against crop. base of the stack is about 15 feet across. The outside rows of bundles will slant his position in the middle and lays a new course with a few bundles laid on top of each other. Each course should in many sections. be made with the sharpest possible watch to the outside, because corn stalks will not are abundant, and of a fine quality. Early mat together on the outside like hay and peaches are rotting on the trees in the keep the rain from reaching the inside. Thus it is necessary to give such a pitch to condition. Early varieties are plentiful, all the stalks that the rain which penetrates and in the market. Cranberries continue general passenger agent of the Fitchburg. All through the outside row will be led off. promising. Excepting berries the fruit sup-The water will thus accumiate on the ply will fall far short of the average.

and anchor the whole stack down to pegs yield. driven in the ground. In this way stacks of cornstalks will weather the roughest food until spring. JAMES S. WILSON.

New England Crop Report.

New England Crop Report.

United States! Department of Agriculture, elimate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, New England section, week ending July 31. The weather during the past week has been exceptionally favorable to the growth of all crops. Showers fell in all sections of the district, and were well distributed through the week. Owing to a large per cent. of cloudiness and to the general showers, the atmosphere was somewhat too humid for successful haying and for the curing of tobacco. The average temperature for the past seven days was 60 degrees, which is five degrees lower than for the preceding week. Nevertheless, it was very evenly distributed through the nights as well as the days, and was conductive to the rapid growth of all vegetation.

Showers occurred in all sections of the district, falling on from two to five days.

These work lie men who have succeeded in the cest way? Who are the men who have at once known tames they lived, and have left their lives like monuments for the men who have at once known tames twest line of the men who have succeeded in the cest way? Who are the men who have accessed in the cest way? Who are the men who have at once known tames for themse, which is past served to men who have at once known tames lived, and known their circumstances; and known their circumstances, and known their circumsta district, falling on from two to five days. These were, in most sections, copious, especially during the night of the 26th and the common experiences we all encounter, or it is on the 27th, and were most timely in the eastern parts of New Hampshire, Massachuseits and Rhode Island, where the rain was greatly needed. The average precipitation for the week was 1.10 inches. It was heaviest in eastern sections of Maine.

With slight exceptions, in sections of small area, and to minor products, the erop conditions of New England at present are very promising. Generous rains have fallen since the last report over the droughtstricken ocunties of Massachusetts, New Ham ; shire, and parts of Rhode Island, gre tly reviving and invigorating all crops.

nearly all instances the rain came in me to save the perishing crops, which at the present time are greatly improved and growing rapidly. There are still localities where rain is needed, though none, perhaps, where grops are actually suffering for it. Correspondents in parts of Addison County, Vt., report that the ground is getting dry on the surface. There are numerous sections, especially in the southern half of the district, where streams, springs, wells and brooks are low. The favorable weather conditions, showers and normal temperature have been especially valuable in providing good pasturage and abundant fail feed. Thunderstorms occurred quite generally over the district during the week. mostly on the 26:h and 27th. The lightning

showers attending the electrical disturb ances did considerable damage to crops in parts of Coos County, N. H.

Slight frosts were observed in favorable ocalities in Chittenden County, Vs., but so far as known at this time without damage to crops. Caterpillars made an early appearance in Franklin County, Mass., but so ar have not become numerous or destructive. Grasshoppers are doing some damage in certain sections of Oxford County, Me., sitation of the pests. In general, the condition and outlook of the crops of New England are satisfactory and promising.

The grass crop has improved wonderfully during the week, particularly in sections where the drought prevailed at the close of last week. As a rule, meadows and pastares are now in growing condition; in some cases meadows mown early show promise second crop. Fodder corn, of South, to supplant the bay crop, gives of a good yield of excellept feed. The intermittent conditions of the week, fair weather and showers, have not been favorable to rapid progress in harvesting the hay crop. There is yet a third to half of the crop to be cut and secured in ministration of its passenger department as the northern half of the district. Notwithstanding the unfavorable outlook of a and the corporation that he has served with fortnight ago, with many predictions of a such eminent distinction and unsurpassed abilities of the served with the serv total failure, the crops in many sections

Cereals are generally in good condition. Corn is greatly improved in the south, and of a Christian gentleman. Devoted to the great lect. Begin the stack by setting one bundle all reports are again favorable to a good it, set the others, continuing so until the turn in southern sections, and are heading in the more northern parts of the district. The straw is generally short, and in some toward the centre, and the stacker takes places there is complaint of rust. The general yield will be less than the average. The harvesting of rye has been completed

Small fruits, berries, wild and enlivated. vicinity of Oakdale, Ct. Apples are in fine

butts where the sun can soonest dry it off. As to vegetables, the reports from all When the top of the stack is only four sections are favorable. With a very few feet across it is time to put on the top. exceptions potatoes are in a very fine condi-Take an eight-foot rail sharpened at one and promise a large yield. As yet it was generously, a helping hand. The story of end, and plunge it half its length into the there is little fear of extensive damage from such a business career as this is not recorded centre of the stack. Set up bundles around bugs. Garden products of fine quality con. solely in account books or the contemporary this rail or stick, and tie them securely to tinue abundant. Turnips are being sown it with stout twine or wire. If there is The warm, moist weather of the past week danger from high winds run another piece was somewhat unfavorable to cabbage. of twine around the stack half way down, Tomatoes are ripening and promise a large

The tobacco grop continues in good confriend, was so valuable a presence. The general dition, and weather fairly favorable to public cannot but regret his decision to resign the place where they had come to depend upon his management and general conduct of trave; ing facilities. Mr. Watson takes with him the wind storms, and will be well preserved for topping, which is one-third to a half com-

The World Beautiful. BY LILIAN WHITING.

" The World Beautiful " must be the world of ting varies with the rainfall, it is limited by elevation nothing. There are affeat in the press multitude of counsels setting forth some peculiarity of visible attitude or observance as the key which opens are calculated to induce anything rather than the inclination they seek to incite; but we may all well bear in mind that it is not in separating curselves from the average ways of active life, out by entering into the very centre of its movement and bringing to bear on the homeliest conditions the most lefty and generous motives. In this attitude alone is the true ideal of spirituality of life achieved. Strength for activity is found in the slient hours. "Real action is in silent hours," says Emersor, and perhaps no one realizes too deeply how important to his hours of action are his hours of thought. Still,

ideal worth holding is that which makes

And every land a Palestine." in several instances was destructive to life and property. In the vicinity of Calais, Me., buildings and trees were struck, killing two persons and prostrating several others. At Watertown, Ct., the lightning

that signally illustrates the theory that Bishop Brooks so unceasingly preached; that Whitties all thinkers and teachers whose work uplifts

anity have taught to the world. Mr. Watson has held for sixteen years a most naible office in closest connection with the practical concerns of daily life. From this pcsition radiated the determining judgment and decisions that affected the welfare, comfort and progress of a great part of the traveling public. It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Watson has made his administration of this place one that has revealed new ideals of the conduct of life: that has shown that the methods of a great corporation and business enterprise offered one of the greatest opportunities for enforcing the truth that material prosperity and the most generous Christian courtesy and consideration go hand in hand,and that each helps the other. The old idea that business is one thing, and the Obristian life-in its finer interpretation of that sympathy, humans consideration and unfailing courtesy, which is the very inflores sence of love to God and love to man. the old idea that this is one thing and business prosperity quite another is already seen to be a fallacy. Because when in business enterprise the truer principles are the basis of its conduct, the results are proportionately satisfying. The great development of the Fitchburg road, its extension, its wide recognition as one of the most important routes and its great attraction to travelers has all been seen under the able adity owe to him great advantages and admirable measures which his work has made possible. In his official relations with other officers and with his own staff of clerks Mr. Watson has always been known as the ideal Oats and wheat are beginning to of the feelings and the interests in every personal relation, and always abreast with the times in the great features of the progress of transportation, he has wielded an influence that of benefit as incalculable as it is permanent. It is good to pause in contemplation of such a life. Mr. Watson entered upon the railroad enterprise in his early youth, and passed by sucthe s'gual development of this road has taken place under his wise and able administration. Yet this great railway magnate, with all his or too indifferent to hear the story of personal

goodness, the noble thought of the Christian gentleman.-Boston Budget. **CURIOUS FACTS.**

press. It is written in characters more enduring. Of the New England Passenger Association Mr. Watson was a prominent mem-

ber and an infigential leader of its councils. His own staff of confidential clerks are inconsolable

in losing one who, both as an associate and

highest esteem of the public, the ardent personal friendship of his associates, and gratitude and

appreciation of the countiers number to whom his life has been a wonderful ministry in its ex-

ample of the man who could thus units the highest business ability and executive power with the sympathetic consideration, the generous

-- Most of the monks at King William's Town, Care Colony, are trad samen, and do their own carpentering, bricklaying, blacksmithing, etc., beside teaching school. All the building they occupy were erected by themselves.

—When a traveler in the grand duchy of

Baden wants to send a telegram while he is on the train, he writes the message on a post card, with the reages; that it be wired, puts on a stamp and drops it into the train letter box. At the next station the box is cleared and the message sent out. -Statistics indicate that, while yellow fever

above sea level. This elevation, however, is widely different in different countries. In the United States it is 800 feet, in Mexico 2800 feet. It would appear that it climbs highest in the -It has been decided to establish a meteorc-

logical observatory at the top of the great cathedral spire in Ulm, Germany. The Ulm cathedral spire in Olm, Garmany. And Olm cathedral is one of the most extraordinary in existence, on account of the great size and height of its single spire, which reaches an elevation of 528 feet. Although the great church was begun more than 500 years ago, the spire was not completed until 189).

-- One of the rarest and most expensive of Chinese gold fishes is the brushtail, a pair of which sells for \$1000. The brushtall gold fi hours of action are his hours of thought. Still, it is never by seclusion and meditation aloue that the higher life is lived. In these hours one receives his inspiration, his energy; but this energy and purpose is never complete until it is much money. Like all the other Chinese Cahes tuifflied by carrying it out into definite action in the world of daily life.

Again, may we not add that in this daily rush of the control of practical concerns, and not outside of it, is nature in shaping and beautifying fishes. How the true theatre for spiritual growth. The only they do it is one of their many secrets which we have not discovered yet.

-The shipments of live a tock and dressed bee The visible illustrations of such lives are not last week included 2709 eattle, 14 480 quarters to be drawn exclusively from the ranks of the of beef from Boston, 1908 cattle, 35 sheep, 12,to be drawn exclusively from the range to be drawn exclusively from the range to be drawn exclusively from the range to be drawn new xors, soo cause, clergy, he professional philanthropist, or philosopher, or thinker. "Take along with you this la43 quarters of beef from Baltimore, 616 1843 quarters of beef from Philadelphia, cattle, 800 quarters of beef from Philadelphia, way and News, 3335 cattle, alone makes life divine." This "holy earnest-ness" is to be found in business life, in the most 2092 sheep from Montreal, a total of 9774

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

.The mind's the standard of the man ... The path of duty leads to happiness .-Southey. ... The proud love no spectator to their em-

tions.—Bulwer Lytton.
...... friendship which makes the least noise is very often most useful; for which reason I should prefer a prudent friend to a zealous one.

.... The old Greeks said that a man had two ears and one mouth, that he might hear twice and speak once; and there is a great deal of good sense in it. You w'll find that if you will simply hold your peace you will pass over nine out of ten of the provocations of life.—Henry

....Only those who know the supremacy of the intellectual life-the life which has a seed of ecnobling thought and purpose within it—can un-derstand the grief of one who falls from that struggle with worldly annoyances .- George

....Do right and God's recompense to you wil be the power of doing more right. Give, and God's reward to you will be the spirit of giving more; a blessed spirit, for it is the spirit of God Love, and God will pay you with the capacity of more love; for love is Heaven,—love is God within you.—F. W. Robertson. The Christian, finally produced, untar-

nished and symmetrical, is the Ohristian contin-ual y reproduced. . . One who receives Uhrist is as truly a child of God the instant be nished and symmetrical, is the Universal control unity repreduced. . . . One who receives Christ is as truly a child of God the instant he turns from a self-centred to a God-centred life as he is when he attains the glory of heaven and is clad in waite robes before the throne of God. . . . It is not implied that nothing remains to be done; but faith is a principle which works, which works by love, and is ever at work until the actual man becomes the ideal man. The power of Christianity resides in no small MR3. EDWARDS, 96 Woodward Avenue, Lowdegree in this creation of the new type here and now. It has power because it is true to nature. -Prof. George Harris.

.... I hold that it is every man's duty to make as much as he can, and to give away as much as he can to good purpose. True ph'lasthropy, like charity, begins at home. It the millionaire invests his money in business that provides Rockefeller.

ployment for a large number of men, if he pays

his employees well, so that they can work to their own advancement, he is faidling his duty to the community and doing the greatest amount of good to the workingmen. As for the surplus wealth which a man may accumulate beyond a variety of useful ways in which it may be em

ployed. I have always been interested in church work and conceive it to be my first duty to give to religious enterprises. Next to that the cause of education appeals to me,-Mr. John D.

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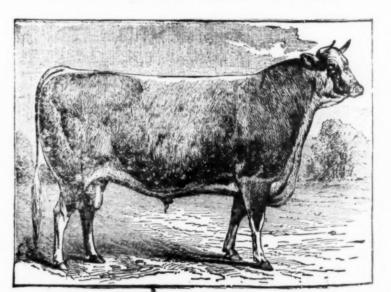
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of Years to

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Life,

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ICE.

Practical Poultry Points. Once more we feel that we ought to urge send to market and keep the late culls to dressed. replenish and increase the flock. This is the surest and quickest way to run them down to inferior, undersized fowl, slow growing, and not ready to give any eggs antil next spring, when they will be eight or ten months old.

keep them growing as fast as may be, and then next fall cull out those that are not up to the mark, and retain only the best. They

pouliry, and while it may not be strictly accurate in all points, it is near enough cor-

pounds for the male and 94 pounds for the there. The United States has contracted for most of their output with a view of supshans at 10 and seven pounds. All these obtained. require 12 months to reach maturity. The above to maturity is put at 75 cents, and the small or unripe ones in the field, perhap: the male weighing nine pounds and the hen 65 pounds.

The Silver Laced and the White Wyanmonths and the Wyandottes and Houdans dottes, Games, Spanish and Minorea fowl; the Polish mature at seven months old, weighing 31 pounds for male and 31 for are out of the way.

The Dorkings weigh 61 and 51 pounds time and 65 cents worth of food to mature them, and eat 75 cents worth in a year cost of 60 cents. The white and brown eghorns reach the weight of five pound male and four pound hen in seven months, at a cost of 40 cents, but it requires 75 cents worth of food to keep them. What is called

cents worth a year after that.

Plymouth Rocks 81; the two Wyandottes, cold of last Pebruary, when the thermome-Minoreas nine; Dominiques, B. B. Games, about two weeks. and two Leghorns, 10; Polish and common | The careful cultivator who kept his hens 11, and the Hamburgs 12 eggs to the ground well worked and irrigated his or. pets.

breeds are marked as poor foragers. while a new growth.

six months at a cost of 75 cents, and cats as the State.

gives only 90 eggs, nine to the pound. Food to that time \$1.75. They lay 20 eggs, trees than upon the apple tree.

If we had stable or barnyard manure to weighs 10 pounds for male and seven for female, and are mature at a year old, at a cost of \$1.25. They lay 20 eggs a year, orchard, we would apply it in the fall after the second seven for the seven

\$1,50 a year to feed either breed. our domestic poultry, male weighing 28 potash or a dressing of wood ashes. This pounds and hen 18. They mature at two does not stimulate a rank, soft growth of output this season,—in some localities m Pears old at a cost of \$2, and eat \$1.20 worth wood, but a stout, healthy growth, and it is fix to the pound in a year, while the com- that does not fall from the tree prematurely, mon turkey weighing 12 pounds for male than a fertilizer that contains more and 10 for hen at a year old has eaten \$1.20 nitrogen. worth of food, and will want \$1 worth a year afterward to lay 50 eggs, seven to the

Poultry and Game.

124 cents and fair to good 10 to 12 cents, formerly.

the same. They are ice packed. Pigeors are dull at \$1 25 to \$2 50 a dozen, and squabs \$1 to \$1.50 for mixed lots, while some choice large would bring from \$1.50 to \$1.75, and possibly a few higher. Live chickens go at our readers not to select the best early 12 to 14 cents and fowl at 11 cents, with old our readers not to select the best early 12 to 14 cents and Iowl at 11 cents, with old chickens for broilers and friensees, or to roosters at 6 to 7 cents alive and 7½ cents

HORTICULTURAL.

Orchard and Garden.

In the Klondike region the miners have Select about twice as many of the best as potatoes as a substitute for the fresh vege tables, effecting a saving in cost of transp rtation along with the ability to keep a much longer time. We find in a Michigan paper will be worth twice as much as a flock of at a factory in that State. The best quality of potatoes are required, and they are been taken, and they will probably give washed and steamed in a large tank or value. an account of the method of preparing them In a paper prepared for the Board of Trade of Denver, Col., we find a curious table of the quality of the various breeds of the quality of the quality of the various breeds of the quality of the various breeds of the quality of the quali rect for all practical uses, and contains after which they are put in tin cans and some information which may be of value scaled tight. The Michigan factory used to those who are thinking of going into the about 5000 bushels last winter, doing it after the season of fruit canning. It resulted in The heaviest fowls are the Brahma, at 12 ome advance of the price for potatoes stand next, at 11 pounds for male and 81 plying not only Alaska, but the army and pounds for hen. Then the Black Lang- navy, where fresh vegetables are not to be

One way of reducing the number of the White and the Barred Plymouth Rock are 94 pounds for male and 7½ for hen, mature in 10 months, and the cost of raising all the gathered in the fall, leave a few of the poor, cost of keeping a year at 90 cents. The Cornish Indian Games cost the same to feed, and in 10 months reach maturity, with morning or evening the bugs will be found clustered upon the squashes, possibly by the hundred, if they have been very plenty If the nights are at all cool they will not fly dottes weigh at maturity 84 and 64 pounds, away, and can be easily destroyed either by male and female; the Houdans 73 and five crushing or by brushing into a pan of kerpounds, and R. B. B. Games the same, and sene and water, or by spraying with kere-Black Spanish seven and six pounds, with Black Minorcas eight and 65 pounds. It will be found that there are but few, and it costs 70 cents to raise each of these to maturity, though the Games mature in eight months, the Minorcas and Spanish in nine pieces of out potato in the garden as a bals months and the Wyandottes and Houdans require 10 months. It costs 90 cents a year to feed the Houdans, 80 cents for the Wyandottes (Parmer Spanish and Minorea fow). garden, as we like to have them after crops

hens. It costs but 50 cents to bring them to that weight, and 75 cents a year to feed from rose bushes, graps vines, peach and from rose bushes, graps vines, peach and plum trees, down upon a sheet in the early for male and female, require nine months merning and then burning them. Three killed thousands of them, and scarcely an-The Domin'ques are one pound lighter to other was seen that year and but few the each bird, maturing in seven months at a next, while they did but comparatively small damage. They came from other gardens and orchards for a day or two, but we scarcely left any alive in the neighborhood.

A strawberry grower on Wesley Heights, common fowls, weigh only only 41 pounds near Washington, D. C., recently sent a box for male and 34 for female, matures in nine of strawberries to Secretary of Agriculture months at a cost of 50 cents, but eats 75 Wilson. There were six berries, and they filled a quart box. They weighed 182-5 As regards laying qualities they class the ounces, or over three ounces each, while the two Leghorns at the head, with 200 eggs a largest one weighed four ounces, and was year, Hamburgs and Minoroas next with 105 inches in circumference, or 35 inches in 80 eggs. The Rocks and Wyandottes are diameter. We would like to know if such

Indian Games, Houdans, Dorkings and ter ranged from 25 to 47° below zero, for

chard late in the summer and into the fall The Brahmas, Langshaus, Rocks, Domi- in some cases, had many trees which conmiques, B. B. Games, Leghorns and Min-tinued to make growth so late that the oreas are classed as hardy; Indian Games, wood was not ripe when winter began. Hamburgs, Derkings and Polish as tender, and the others as average. The Dorkings, Dominiques, B. B. Games and Polish will ting all dead limbs, and giving good cultivanot stand confinement. The two Cochin | tion and plenty of water this spring to start

the two Leghorns are fine, and the others | Another class had not cultivated at all, fair or good. Brahmas and Partridge or watered much; the trees had made but Coohins are given the reputation of heavy little growth and were weak. The soil was sitters and clumsy mothers, while non- hard, and if any moisture was there the sitters, Leghorns, Spanish, Polish and weeds had exhausted it before winter. Such Minoreas are bad or poor mothers. The trees in such a soil suffer in a cold dry Buff Cochins and non-sitters are put down winter, even if the temperature does not go

much as the larger ducks in a year, but As Eastern farmers do not irrigate their orchards in many cases, we would say that The Toulouse goose weighs 18 pounds a liberal manuring of stable manure in the and the gander 22 pounds. They are not spring or summer may work as disastrously mature until three years old, when they will have cost \$2 for food. They lay 30 eggs a year, 3½ to the pound. The Embden growth of wood, which will not ripen enough to resist such a cold winter as last winter, nor can it resist the fungus that and the goose 15 pounds, at 30 menths old. causes blight more frequently upon other

four to the pound. After maturity it costs the leaves had dropped from the trees, in preference to the spring. But we like better The Bronze turkey is the heaviest among an artificial fertilizer of ground bone and of food in a year afterward, lay 50 eggs, better adapted to preduce fruit, and fruit tory of the business.

The Rabbit.

The raising of pets among young fanciers | barrels. No attempt is made here to und has greatly increased the past year or two, take an absolutely accurate estimate. and the fact of finding large numbers of n ditions may change greatly within The market is well supplied with poultry, rabbits, cavies, and other small pets, is next month and the indicated yield wo and the demand, as is usual at this season, quite common. The success with which vary according. Certainly in most pa a rather light, Large Northern chickens, these pets are raised and kept insures the New England the apple crop will be st fresh killed, bring 15 to 18 cents, and Western 14 to 15 cents, with small broilers 12 to

likely that we will find larger numbers of

There is certain to be a good trade 33 cents. Northern fowl, extra choice are them in times to come than have been kept apples, if they prove to be plentiful.



HUNTING WIL

probably there is no other animal, of its Consequently handlers are anticipating an size and intelligence... which can be so easily cared for and kett; an animal also that can be trained and which shows remarkable intelligence if properly handled. There are many varieties of the rabbit, but probably the most familiar ones to the good one. In other sections of the province familiar ones. their peculiar habits, and still they are hope for a profitable year, and the exports managed under the same general rules.

Simple methods of feeding and housing be at least 400 000 barrels." are only necessary, and there is quite a difference of opinion whether a rabbit should be fed simply on green stuff or grain and whether it should have water or no water. Some state that the rabbit naturally does not want water; it gets its ented among the buyers. nourishment in this direction from leaves and grasses which it picks up. Now, supposing the animal does not get these by bringing the rabbit up on water, with grain and green stuff, that it not only from Boston this week have been 98.242 cases.

but can raise the Belgian have for the market. There is a large demand for good, plump rabbits, and those that are reared on proper food and kept well have a much higher price than specimens that are pro-

The Apple Crop.

Buff Cochins and non-sistence and quality.

as having flesh poor in grain and quality.

In ducks the Pekin and Rouen weigh 75 to keep the surface mellow and clean until the general opinion appears to be that and the Rouen in 12 months at a cost of \$1, and the Rouen in 12 months at a cost of \$1, and the Rouen in 12 months at a cost of \$1, and the Pekin lava 120 eggs, eight to the pound, the Pekin lava 120 eggs, eight to th

more apples than ever before. There are reports of propositions to double the evaporating capacity of some sections, and a of those are the most important produc

Canadian reports indicate a larger y in some sections than ever before, w others say that the yield will not be heavy. The average seems to promis larger output than last season, provinothing occurs to injure the crop. My than double any previous year in the

Last year the yield was 27,000,000| bar the smallest output of the decade. Bas calculations upon the condition percent last year, compared with the indicated of dition percentage this year, the crop wil half as large again nearly, or, say, 38,000,

12½ cents and fair to good 10 to 12 cents, with Western load at 11 to 11½ cents. Spring ducks 14 to 16 cents and geese 15 to 17 cents. Western ducks 10 to 11 cents, and turkeys small details which need attention, and yet, with standing the attractiveness and quality of the great variety of fruits produced here and imported, nothing quite replaces the small details which need attention, and yet, apple in the esteem of the American people.

fancier are the Angora, the Himalayan, the the apple crop will be a little behind, but Blue and the Belgian hare, which all have taking the province all over there is good of apples this season from Nova Scotia will

supposing the animal does not get these grasses it would seem as though it ought to have water. It has been found that 135,053 pounds oleo.

fed on such grain as whole corn, where they \$784,900,000 in 1899, manufacturing exports Lake View Park, East Sebago.... eat a full meal and then drink water and swell up and die. These points can be ports of mining products from \$19,410,707 to

farm. They can not only derive much as well as all other crops will probably be fully pleasure and sell them for fancy purposer, up to if not above the average. Pasturage has up to if not above the average. Pasturage has been generally good and live stock is in good condition. There is an increase in the number

then cut down the trees, burned them and all else
upon the whole three acres of ground where they

Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond

Agricultural Fairs for 1899. State and General Exhibitions.

DO-	dinte was diemerer mymieriems.
few	STATE AND GENERAL EXHIBITIONS.
eing	British Columbia, New Westminster Oct. 3 to 6
Ging	California, SacramentoSept. 4 to 16
	Delaware, Dover
ield	Georgia, AtlantaOct. 18 to Nov. 4
hile	Illinois, Springfield
88 6	Indiana, Indianapolis
	Iowa, Des MoinesAug. 25 to Sept. 2
10 A	Manitoba, WinnipegJuly 10 to 15
ided	Maryland, EastonAug. 20 to Sept. 1
ADO-	Michigan, Grand RapidsSept. 95 to 80
ased	Minnesota, Hamline
	New Brunswick, St. John
nore	New Hampshire, Titton
his-	New Jersey, Waverly ParkOct. 2 to 6
	New Jersey, Inter State, Trenton Sept. 26 to 26
rels	New York, Syracuse Sept. 4 to 1
	North Carolina, Raleigh Oct. 16 to 91
sing	Morth Dakota, Mandan
tage	Nova Scotia, HalifaxSept. 25 to 30
oon-	Ohio, Columbus Sept. 4 to 8
ll be	Okiahoma, Okiahoma CityAug. 17 to 19
	Omaha ExpectionJuly 1 to Nev. 1
0,000	Pennsylvania, Bethiehem
der	Quebes Exposition
The	Rhode Island, ProvidenceOet. 9 to 19
the	St. Louis, St. Louis
-	South Carelina, Columbia
ould	South Dakota, Yankten
ts of	Spokane (Wash.) FruitOct. 4 to 1
hort	Texas, Dallas
	Toledo, Tri State, Toledo OAug. 21 to 31
	Toronto IndustrialAug. 25 to Sept.
e in	Verment, White River Junetion Sept. 19 to 14
Not-	Virginia, NorfolkOct. 8 to
ality	West Virginia, Wheeling Bept. 4 to 1
here	Wisconsin, MilwaukeeBept. 11 to 11
	MASSACHUSATTS.
the	Ameebury and Salisbury, Ameebury Sept. 96 to 2
alac	Samuel Marie

Berkshire, Pittsfield	commoditions mosts because, and crossing
Blackstone Valley, Uxbridge	Conn. Dairymen's Asso'n, HartfordJan
Bristol County, TauntonBept. 19 to 21	Conn. Pom. Society
Deerfield Valley, Charlemont	Danbury, DanburyOct.
Eastern Hampden, PaimerSept. 19, 20	East Granby, East Granby
Essex, Peabody	Farmington Valley, CollinsvilleSet
Franklin County, Greenfield	Granby, GranbyBept. 2
Hampshire, Amherst	Gailford, Guilford8e
Hampehire, Franklin and Hampden,	Harwinton, Harwinton
Northampton	
Highland, MiddleffeldSept. 8, 7	Meriden, Meriden Be
Hillide, Cummington	New Milford, New, Milford
Hingham, HirghamSept. 26, 27	Newtown, NewtownBept. 20
Hoosac Valley, North Adams	New London County, Norwich Sept.
Housatonic, Great BarringtonSept. 27, 28	Reckville Fair Association, Bockville Sept. 19
Manufacturers' Agricultural, North	Simsbury, BimsburyOct
Attleboro	Southington, Scuthington Sept. 16
Marshfield, MarshfieldAug. 30 to Sept. 1	Stafferd Springs, Stafford Springs Oct.
Martha's Vineyard, West Ti*burySept. 19, 20	Suffield, Suffield
Massachusetts Horticultural, BostonOct. 8, 4	Union (Monroe, etc.), Huntington Sept. 1
Middlesex, North, Lowell	Union (Somers, etc.), Enfield
Middlesex, South, Framingham8spt. 19, 18	
Nantucket, NantucketAug. 80, 31	Willimattic Fair Asso'n, Willimantic Sept. 26
Oxford, Oxford	
Plymouth County, BridgewaterSept. 18 to 15	
Spencer, Spencer	Woodstock, South Woodstock Sept
Uni n, Blandford	Wolcott, Wolcott
Weymouth, South Weymouth Sept. 28 to 30	Windham County, BrooklynSept. 16
Worcester, WorcesterSept. 8 to 7	
Worcester, East, Clinton	
Worcester Northwest, Athol	ANCORA RABBITS
Worce ter South, Sturbridge Sept. 14, 15	
Worcester County West, Barre	We shall have some very desirable young
MAINE	soon that we can offer at reasonably low
	Orders bookedings for stagle specimens or in a

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... Sept. 12 to 14 Sept. 19 to 21 State Grange, Tilton ... Sullivan County Grange, Claremont..... Sept. 19 to 21 Upper Coos and Essex, Colebrook..... Sept. 26 to 25 West Rockingham Grange, Raymend.... Sept. 20, 21 VERNOUT. obury Caledonia, St. Johnsbury Sept. 19 to 21 Onledonia Grange, E. Hardwick... Deg River Valley, Northfield.... .. Sept. 19 to 22 Bregate and Wells, South Ryegate Aug. 80, 31 ngfield, SpringfieldSept. 5, 6 .Bept. 27, 2 ... Bept. 5 to 7

Western Agricultural, Fair Haven... Windsor, Woodsteck..... Winooski Valley, Waterbury..... RHODE ISLAND. Washington, Kingston.... .. Sept. 19 to 20 een Valley, Naugatuck.....

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ription to the

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BOSTON, MASS., AUGUS F 12, 1899

Chicago, Chicago, you're certainly incor rigible! What other city under the sun would have conceived a notion so crazy and so indelicate as yours of inviting Admiral Oervers to come over for the Dawey celebration? Better have a side-show for Shafter and "welcome" to it General Toral when Spain has gotten through raking him over the coals for surrendering at Santaigo.

We hope Boston's postoffice officials will soon see their way clear to take advantage of the new opportunity to do registry iness at night. The rule which makes it impossible to get a money order cashed after six o'clock savors too much of the forest primeval. It is the labering class that uses this mode of money conveyance. and these people are often mightily inconvenienced by the absurd rule noted.

Charles A. Coolidge and R. S. Peabody are the Boston architects concerned eral years past. But this is probably exactly in the construction of the United States the reason why so many workingmen are national pavilion at the Parisexposition, and ready to strike. The fact that they are La Farge, McKim and French are some of the other well-known Americans interested ployers' profits are greater than they are. in the building which is to be the rallying and that their share is not enough. Some place of Americans at the "grounds." Aren's you going to be among those who difficulties ecopulsory. But such a rule the second floor?

a long time done a better stroke of work oblige men with money to employ others at than that by which it settled the messenger a fixed rate when they know that such boy strike. Commissioner Barry is just the wages would dissipate their capital. kind of affable gentleman to whom the boys would confide their side of the case, and quite the man, too, to make Manager Yetman see the thing fairly and broadly. For Minnesota is strongly advocated by Westa small matter this strike was a mighty inconvenient one to the general public, and lakes and streams that contain the sources that the Board settled it promptly is very of the Mississippi. It is very important much to its credit.

during a Friday afternoon rehearsal we've or agricultural purposes. If used as a park wondered if you weren't thrilled through and its waters stocked with fish it will become and through as the marvellous Ninth the paradise for sportsmen, and b) worth Symphony was being performed in front more to the country than any other disof you; and how frequently we've been position that can be made of it. There are sorry to expose your delicate sensibilities 3300 Indians within the limits of the park to the shock of the lighter things played at who make their living by fishing and hunt the "Pops." And now you are up in the log. They are peaceable, and make the best sold Public Library hall, far away from the of guides for those who visit the region for shiver of viol and the clash of brass, with sport. There is more valuable game in this only the music of the spheres to cheer your region than anywhere else in the West. To solitary soul O tempora! O mores! It's keep it as a game preserve is probably the

There seems to be a very good chance that Gan. Porfirio Diaz, president of the republic of Mexico, will be Boston's guest in Ostcber. This would be very pleasant for our city, for General Diaz is one of the few really great men now living. This worker of the Mexican miracle has been called by a have long struggled for freedom as proof has won and worn the title 'First in war. first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and as you read of Mexico and this genius loci in Charles F. Lummis's The Awakening of a Nation," you'll be inclined to concede the aptness of this desig-

There is a great scarcity of lobsters all along the New England coast, despite the millions of lobster eggs that have been batched, and their young turned loose in this section. The artificial propagation of lobsters did not begin soon enough, but so soon as the young lobsters get their growth the supply promises to be as large as it ever was. But the lobster, though itself voraclous, is the prey of other fishes while it is small. This is especially true while the lobster is changing its shell, and the yourg lobster does this many times before it attains age and size to protect itself. One of the The Peace Conference seems to have figures emphasize the wonderful progress ment. theories accounting for the scarcity of lob- been quite worth while, in spite of the that has been made by the American It is deeply to be regretted that just now member should pay a "pistareen," which destroy them while they are very small.

sination, San Domingo seems likely to run | ment " is richly worth the labors of to the course of the South American and conference, and will, in all human proba- increase in the export of manufactured of factional disorder. There are several beneficent change in the relations of na- while paying higher wages than the manunames mentioned as successor to the presi- tions and in the possible sum of human facturers of any country towns. Here is scope for this article a portion of the records of the house was known for many years as the dency, which will probably turu into a happiness. It stands every chance of globe, have been able to send their products dictatorship. Without doub: the people of being adopted, and, this done, we abroad and sell them successfully in comthe island would be better off if annexed to shall have at last an agreement among petition with the products of the lower paid the United States, as they wanted to be great and strong governments upon a workmen of the other countries. nearly thirty years ago. President Grant specific means for avoiding war, an sgreef vored the acquisition of this portion of ment to set up permanent machinery, always of manufactured products has, of course, the island, but he was opposed strongly by available, which may be resorted to in case been in iron and steel, the demand for Senator Sumner, and this opposition caused of differences. The effectiveness of this which in all parts of the world has been the defeat of the treaty which President arrangement lies, of course, in the fact that upprecedented. Grant presented to the Senate to ratify.

liable to abuse than that given to judges to war; that it is no longer wise or necessary grant injunctions. In such case the right to butcher human beings in order to compel to do what in itself may be entirely proper obedience to the Golden Rule. Surely this duty-free imports are made up largely of raw is prohibited, and unless the restriction is is much! obeyed the indge has the nower to commit the offender for "contempt of court," denying him the constitutional right to a trial by jury. Attorney General Griggs has is spent every year by both State and Fedannounced that he intends to appear in pro- eral governments in educating farmers. test against a corporation that has asked an There are not only experiment stations injunction against its employees. He holds maintained at large expense, but the State that it is time for the law to interpose when governments in most of the States have ls w has been violated, and that attempts to provided series of farmers' institutes in restrain men lest they violate the law are which suggestions as to how to farm profit-Griggs is plainly right.

The town of Marblehead, Mass., has lately en eelebrating the 250th anniversary of its founding. It is one of the historic places in Massachusetts, and in its earlier history was the home of many scafaring men, who carried its reputation to all parts of the world. One of the features of the eclebration was the gathering of an exhibit showing some of the historic curiosities of the town. This was supplemented by an address given by Hop. James J. H. Gregory, giving some facts in the history of Marble head that are not generally known. Mr. Gregory's seeds have made the name Marblehead known throughout the Union. Many summer visitors from the large cities find Marblehead a pleasant residence during the summer months.

The American representatives at the is reported from Chicago, in which it prove peace commission secred a great victory in to be possibly the best thing that could announced that it is the duty of govern- was put into the hands of a receiver, who ments not interested in a controversy be- so shrewdly managed the assets that in two that under cover of this principle, European were paid in full. There were left after governments might take part in American paying the debts several large parcels of that the government of the United States Chicago secured the Columbian Exhibition, should not take any part in European con- this land became valuable. The receiver troversies, and that, on the other hand, no was offered a million dollars for one hundred European government should interfere agree close to the exposition grounds. This Monroe doctrine on a firm basis of inter- which a few years before had been worthnational law, and does away with the ob- less. The receiver sold the land in pieces,

seems to have been the happiest of the great man's Speaking of Paris and statues, it is interesting to pass on the announcement that to Mr. Paul Bartlett has been awarded the Lafayette school children monument commission, the progress of which has from ime to time been noted in the Budger. Mr. Bartlett starts out with the recommen dation of the architect of the Louvre and the good wishes of all his compatriots. His appointment should inspire American seulptors to do good work.

This has been a summer when strikes of workingmen have almost everywhere been more common than ever before. There is some surprise at this, as business is generally prosperous, and until the strikes came there were fewer out of work than for sevemployed gives them an idea that emhave proposed making arbitration of labor will register in the Massachusetts room on would violate the first principle of liberty. that nebody can compel a man to lebor unless he has been convicted of crime after The State Board of Arbitration has not in fair trial. Neither would it be possible to

A proposal to make a great National Park of the forest and lake region of northern that these should be preserved from denudation of forests, leaving the country barren Dear brong Beethoven! How often and desolate. The country has little value best thing that can be done with it.

> Most of the pleas of Cuban leaders for the independence of their island are so plainly sentimental and theoretical that they prejudice the cause which they mean to advo cate. They appeal to the fact that they that they are entitled to it. But if they had been really united the Spanish would have been driven out without the interference of this country. All they did was to organize guerilla bands and harass their oppressors. and with it there seemed a possibility of a chool conditions in a typical New Eng- became the wife of Col. William Palfrey of Such a warfare might be kept up for years without accomplishing anything. There only little more than 12 years ago. If the made haste in her purchases of wheat, corn school. So natural is the intercourse of who had his printing office on a portion of Cubans will begin to develop the resources and the like. The storehouses were in school teacher with pupil that interest in the land on the Congress-street side of the of their island we shall have more faith in crease in siz) and they were filled to over-education and in life's beauty and promise building now occupied by the New England their ability to govern it. So long as the flowing with American grain before the could be stimulated through this channel Mutual Life Insurance Company, facing population is split into factions, each hating war. Our wheat for the year averaged 98.30 as it could not in any other way. Hamlin upon Post Office square. the other, this country must preserve pease cents a bushel and our cotton 5.98 cents a Garland, in "Rose of Dutcher's Cooley," by keeping there a military force sufficient pound. During the past week our wheat has and James K. Baskett, in "At You-All's club meetings in early days. The Scots' to prevent open hostilities. So long as averaged only 74.77 cents a bushel and our H use," have shown the value in the West Charitable Society used to hold its meetings Cubans cannot restrain their propensity to cotton 5.55 cents a pound. We exported of just such enlightened earnest and conse- in this old hostelrie, because the Crown faction there will be good reason to doubt this year 34,000,000 bushels less of corn crated service in the common schools as Coffee House, wherein it had held its pretheir capacity for self government.

fish commission have put in the Atlantic by its aims. The nations have in effect reduction in the value of agricultural agreed upon a scheme of arbitration, which, products exported the total exports are if not infallible, bids fair to "serve" ad- within \$4,000,000 of the total of 1898. That Since the death of its president by assas- mirably. The treaty of "pacific settle- is, \$82,000,000 of the \$86,000,000 loss in panish possessions and b come the scene bility, be the beginning of a great and products. The American manufacturers, who should enroll themselves as teachers in many years the respected treasurer of grand niece of L'ent -Gov. Spencer Phips, arbitration is made very easy and involves There is no power of government more agreed that there is a "better way" than was an increase of \$8,717,328 in the value of

A great deal of money raised by taxation nneonstitutional. In this Attorney General ably are given by speakers employed for that purpose at State expense. Much of this advice, which costs the recipients nothng. falls on unsuitable soil, and comes to naught. To a large extent it is given by the professors and teachers in the State agricultural college, who are often only theoretically acquainted with farming. Meanwhile we hear much less said about farmers' they have found hardest to solve. Wheremeetings are sustained at public expense.

An extraordinary result of a back failure | the country. the recognition by the conference of the ave happened for the stockholders. More When the principle was toan 20 years ago the Third National Bank tween two States, an objection was made or three years all the debts of the bink diffiguities. An agreement was made land that were at the time unsalable. When with American affairs. This places the alone was more than par for the stock jection that it has no authority for any and today this broken bank stock is worth twice its par value, as it has for years paid

I.'s good news that Boston's Berjam'n good dividends, and has now accumulated so Franklin is to be given a statue in Paris. | much money that the bank has renewed its The work is to be presented by the citizens normal business of receiving deposits and of Philadelphia, and will be a replica of the loaning money. Some men who had faith \$14 000 one now in the Quaker City. Stand- in the broken bank assets bought up what ing as it will at Passy, where Franklin made stock they could get, and have made handals home during his triumpha t career as some fortunes, which the original holders American minister to France, the statue of the stock might have made if they had will in worthy fashion celebrate what possessed more faith. It is not often that a broken bank proves as va uable and successful as this.

> exports of agricultural products is the large amount of wheat that now goes out as flour. 1899...1,231,432,780 676,049,654 615,482 676 ley Hall," which was written while he was a young man It was one of the best of his In the fiscal year ending Jane 30 last, we exported eighteen million barrels of fi ur to foreign countries. This represents fully eighty million bushels of wheat. This manufacture of flour gives employment to American labor and capital, for the superiority of the flour manufactured in this country creates a market for it wherever it is sent. But it is not in the employment of labor in manufacturing it that the export of wheat as flour is advantageous so this country. All the by-products of the wheat, including bran and middlings, are left here to be used as stock feed. As every one now knows, these contain most of the plant food that the wheat crop has taken from the soil. We have at least 150,000,000 pounds of excellent stock feed, and one that is especially adapted to feeding with corn. Because we grow and feed more corn than any other country, we have more use for the bran and wheat middlings that our wheat will make when manufactured into flour. This use of the refuse of wheat at home for feeding will prevent the depletion of fertility from American farms, and it will also help us to produce meats of all kinds and dairy products more cheaply than would be possible if we did not have it.

Growth of Our Wealth.

The nation's balance sheet for the year ending in June shows increases in the foreign tarde that, all things considered, are the run of things, in spite of abundant crops iz that the true teacher is a born artist, Wellington, who in process of years by the quently became the first Roman Catholic crowd at the place of execution, which in in other countries, and a consequent decrease in the demand for food stuffs, the total of the bound by the inner vision and by every the neighborhood of the Old South Church, arrival here; also in 1797 there lodged here End of the town, to witness the reprieve of foreign trade of the country reached the enormous sum of \$1,924,520,813, which is metry of their kind." Because they have year in the country's history, and the figares show the United States to be on the secure for their labors the best possible last survivors of the earlier landmarks of of \$530,36,037. We sold to other countries that much more of our product than we chased from other countries \$81,027,734 worth more of their products than we purchased in the proceedings were products than we purchased in the proceedings were products than we purchased in the proceedings were products than the products that the products that the products that the products than the products than the products that the chased in the preceding year.

sisted largely of the raw materials of other countries, which we have taken into our we made the original purchase.

of agricultural products generally footed up agricultural exports was made up by the

A large part of the increased export-

Of the imports of the year, about \$300. New England. no humbling pride. On the contrary, by 000,000 were admitted free of duty and about the common consent of mankind, it is now \$400,000,000 worth were dutiable. There the duty-free imports and an increase of \$101,206 360 in the dutiable imports. The materials of the Old World sent to our manufacturers to make into finished products. The report of the Bureau of Statis tics shows an increase of \$45,000,000 worth of raw material for the use of our exporting manufacturers in the last eleven months, and that gives some idea of the revolution in trade that is going on. When Americans gain markets for their goods they seldom lose them, and the increase in the exports of manufactured articles is certain to con-

With America's tremendous excess of exports over imports, and the consequent balance of trade, the gold of other countries must necessarily travel our way. The wars each side believes itself to be in the Chief Miantonomah, sachem of the Narrafigures of the gold exports and imports for the fiscal year are interesting. During another government interpose, as it will Mr. Cole's inn he entertained him and his the year we imported \$51,432,517 more gold clubs, where farmers can meet informally than we exported. Daring the year, and discuss among themselves the problems also, we produced \$60,000,000 worth of gold in our own mines, so we have got \$110,000,. ever there is a live Grange, its members 000 more gold than we had a year ago.

naturally talk over the difficulties of modern In the last three years we have imported farming, and while none of the members \$201,071,000 more gold than we exported. have the scientific knowledge which is dis- In that time we have produced \$150,000,000 pensed at the institutes, the Grange has worth of gold from our mines, and if you probably done more to make farming sue- add the two together you will find that we cessful than have all the institutes whose have \$350,000,000 or thereabouts more gold than we had when William McKinley ran for President, and the present Republican dministration took charge of the affairs of

SICK HEADACHE,

CONSTIPATION.

Exports Year. Exports. Imports. over import 1899. \$857,828 684 \$789,810,409 \$68,518,275 884,480,810 844,916,198 89,564,614 1892..1.030,278.148 827.402.462 202,875,686 847,695,194 866,400,922 18,787,728 802,140 892 654,994,632 337 145 950 1893. -New York Sun.

The Country School Teacher as a Scotal Factor.

A recent college graduate is now taking D:. Edward Everett Hale's advice and is looking forward, not back. College and it a delights are things of the past; life and its pressing problems are ahead. In the lazy intervals of a well-earned vacation many earnest youths and maidens, freshly sent forth from some Alma Mater or other, are thoughtfully considering, therefore, where they may best invest the brains, enthusiasm and abundant health with which they are happily endowed.

Nor are our college-bred youth considercial aspect. Of the young women, at any rate, it is certainly true, as Mr. Samuel B Capen has recently pointed out, that most a woman who was educated who did any. the names of the persons who lived in them. question for many a college girl today is, What can I do to help?

The majority of college girl graduates corn market was the Sun Tavern. they are now turning away from it.

than we did last year, and our exports that for which we are pleading,-Mr. Ham vious meetings, which was situated at the and chapeau when he dined in the front lin, of course, by the very lack of this for- head of Long wharf, was too small. Find parlor, and to the corner where the great \$86,000,000 less than in 1893. These mative influence in his heroine's develop- ing, however, that the Sun Tavern reckon- Franklin used to place his umbrella, and

at any rate many New England towns seem | was an old Spanish coin of less value than to be remarkable for their lack of data in a real quarter, at each regular meeting, of Great Britain in 1812, this inn was a famous college-bred school teachers. If college set- poor of the society and the remainder subsequently became the resort of business been \$35,870,130. Excess of exports. \$39,586 tlements in the country are not distinctly to the tavern. Those were certainly queer men for the purpose of drinking the punch 158. For same 30 weeks last year the exports practicable, unostentations social service old days, when the tavern got its full allowcan certainly be rendered by young people ance. The late Stephen G. Diblois, for so noted for half a century. She was the the common schools of our remote Trinity Church, once read to the writer of and married William Brazier, and the untired energies, excellent opportunity doings of the wardens and vestrymen of Brez'er House. This lady was a woman of to do something which shall count. Indi- that venerable church of an early date. rectly, too, there is here offered a post- Their meetings used to be held at one of For the raw college graduate could in few last man in to pay the score; the full of the Henry 1V. places find such opportunity for self devel- moon being undoubtedly selected that those opment as would come from intimate con- ancients Christians might more easily find tact with the hard-headed, God-fearing their way home.

A Triumph for Peace.

be regarded as making a decided progress nations will go on as they have done in making preparations for armed conflict. But the provision for international arbitration has been estab ished, at d also the the colony. further principle that in cases where differwithout being regarded as meddling with what is none of its business. Of course, war, but the protest of a disinterested third but the harbor seaward where now are than is generally thought. In almost all ernor Sir Henry Vane invited the Indian may be induced to listen to reason.

that will make the increase of armaments unnecessary. In time this necessity for arbitrating national differences will cause governments to cease making preparations way the dream of national disarmament will probably come.

One of the most he peful indications at the conference was the belief that this which

IMPAIRED DIGESTION.

BEECHAM'S

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS:

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WEAK STOMACH, Diseases FEMALE AILMENTS.

Sold everywhere, in boxes, at 10 cents and 25 cents each. Annual sale over 6,000,000 boxes.

Readers who like figures might study with profit the following table of exports and imports for the past ten years:

WORCESTER ternational councils will be needed to settle satisfactorily. The success of this council will give prestige to those that follow, and without much doubt the principles which the majority of nations agree to will ere many years be regarded as at least morally obligatory on all. Thus will be realized 8)7,588,165 731,969,965 75.368,200 that Parliament of Man and Federation of One of the most gratifying facts in our 1896.. 882 606.938 779.724.674 103,882,264 the World which the English p(e) Alfred 1897..1,050,993,556 864,780 412 386,258 144 Tennyson predicted in this poem, "Locks-

Old Boston. Some Famous Taveras of Old Besten. BY BENJAMIN P. STEVENS. SIXTH PAPER

It is told us in the old records that within minute's walk of what was supposed to be the site of the old conduit (towards the building of which Capt. Robert Keayne, the first commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, gave a large sum for those days, he dying in March, 1656), there was more of historical interest than elsewhere on the peninsula, or what then constituted the town of Boston. This ing this "investment" merely in its finan- conduit, which answered the purpose of a reservoir in that day, was in or near Ann of them have a very real desire to stand for for a long time known as Conduit street. something in the Godward work of the When one got from there into what is now world. "One may help a young man in his Washington street he was in the High or education," says Mr. Capen, "and he may Main street leading to Roxbury, but if he live only for himself and what this world wanted to divert his route he branched off may bring him. But I hardly ever knew of into streets and lanes which were called by

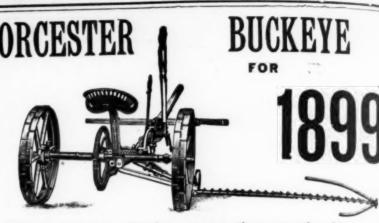
thing else but consecrate her life in some Near to Ann street, which many of your years or so ago a favorite resort for foreign. the landlord was preparing some flip. way to the good of others." The pressing readers will recollect had not a very savory ers, particularly the French. Talleyrand, of beer, sugar and spirits, when Philreputation even in later days, stood what the old fox, was a guest at the old Hancock lips selzed the iron loggerhead with was known as the Old Dock, and the old teach, and most of them have the right later times it became the grocery store of priest, who came here to escape the horrors tunate adversary. It was a clear case of marvellous. In spite of a war that disturbed ideals in regard to their work. They real- George Murdock. His successor was A. A. of the French Revolution, and who subse- manslaughter, and there was an immense pledged to the revelation of beauty and continual pushing of trade found himself in \$67,000,000 greater than in any previous ideals concerning the profession they are to have been a wonderful place. It dated back follow, these young college women wish to certainly as far as 1690. It was one of the gave lessons in the French language to young suddenly launched into eternity. right side of the ledger by the enormous sum material. For this reason they aim at highof the pupils is part of the attraction of of Boston had such a varied career as this another seen in our early days or at least many years and still meet to talk over The importance of the showing is here high school positions. When our young old building, which was by half a century Whereas in other years the imports of the women fully realize that the pngraded older than Fancuil Hall, from the spire of products of other countries have consisted country school is very rich in chances for which Shem D:owne's grasshopper looked world wide. Then, too, he was in the patriots met at the Green Dragon, Sun largely of their manufactured products, in important social service, they will turn down upon it for many, many years. One American army during a portion of the Tavern or Hancock House in Corn court, the year just past the imports have contowards it, we must think, as steadily as Thomas Phillips, in 1702, obtained a license for the Sun Tavern. Afterwards, one An opportunity to earn a respectable Samuel Mears, about 1724, became propriefactories, worked into the fluished product livelihood, gain experience of men and tor. It subsequently fell into the hands of and sold back to the countries from which things, and do some real good in the world Paix (Peace) Carneau, a Huguenot from is all that most of our young college women Rochelle, who made the Sun Tavern attrac-In 1898 70 per cent. of the exports of the ask. This opportunity the little country tive to the young bucks of the day, not only United States consisted of agricultural and schoolhouse would seem to offer. George by the good cheer which he dispensed,

food products. Crops in other countries Willis Cooke, in an able article just pub- but by the beauty of his two daughters, had been bad. The war was threatened, lished by a contemporary, has described the Sasannah and Elizabeth. The first named blockade of American ports that would land hill town, and shows how vast is Revolutionary fame, and grandfather of hinder the exporting of breadsinffs and all the field offered to devoted social John G. Palfrey, the historian. Etizabeth other products. For that reason Europe students for cultivation via the ungraded married John Fleet, the celebrated printer, The Sun Tavern was a great place for

farmer-folk who are the bone and brawn of Daring the siege of Boston, it is said that (now State) and Merchants Riw, called the Walding Kinnan & Marvin Wholesale the British took possession of the Sun Tavern | Admiral Vernon, kept then by one Richard and chang dits name to the King's Arms; but on the evacuation of the town the old the admiral in full fig, as the sailors say. directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of Although the Poace Conference at the name was restored. The adjoining estate The little wooden figure, which many of Hague did not accomplish the principal was once owned by Capta'n Thomas Say. your readers will remember as being at the result for which it was called, it must still age, who was made a major-general in 1635, took the oath the following year, and was lowards the time when wars shall be no disarmed in 1637. In 1651 he was capiain William Williams kept a shop on the premand prices go up one to two cents a dozen. more. There is to be no disarmament, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery ises for the sale of all kinds of nautical im-Company, and had a brilliant colonial fame plements. In 1794 Samuel Thauter, who States and Canada, on July 29, included 36,132 as a soldier. He was a commander in King Pollip's war in 1675, the last Indian war of latter in his business, which from him corn, 8,794,000 bushels of oats, 687,000

In 1634, Samuel Cole kept the old inn in ences exist between two governments a third Corn court, very near where stood the old may offer its services to effect a settlement Sun Tavern in later days. He was the first innholder in the town of Boston. In his day the tide came up to where Fancuil only moral influence can be used to prevent | Hall now stands, and there was nothing party against fighting will be more effective blocks of beautiful stores. When Gov. right. Neither will hear the other. But let gansetts, to visit Boston in 1636, it was at have the right to do, and both contestants staff of twenty braves; and the following year Lord Leigh-spoken of by Winthrop Henceforth it becomes the duty of all in his journal - found such comfortable governments to seek the things that make quarters at Cole's Tavern that he preferred or peace. There will be an increasing staying there to going to Governor Winmoral sentiment among civilized nations throp's house, just below the Old Scuth Church, towards Spring lane, giving as a reason that "he did not wish to be troublesome to any, and the tavern was so well overned that he could be as private there for war that is unlikely to come. In that as elsewhere." Samuel Cole was a famous man in his day,-a selectman, a charter nember of the Audient and Honorable Artillery Company, and mereover a large title of "Restorator," a crude attempt to property owner. Peace to his ashes.

When John Hancock was elected the first Constitutional Governor of Massachu- which one stepped to take a bite was called setts, in 1780, this house took the name of a "cook shop," and Julien may be said to the Hancock House, and bore a portrait of have been the father of such resorts as the governor as a swinging sign. John Parker's, Young's, e.e. Julien, like Louis Duggan was then the landlord, and it is said | Phillippe, Talleyrand and Cheverus, took upplied the governor with "lemons and refuge in America during the Reign of limes" for his punch on Beacon Hill, for Terror in France. He was celebrated for our fathers did not hesitate upon occasions his soups; one, the Julien, now remains to of importance and hilarity to mix a good us. At his death his widow succeeded him brew. Hancock and Doggan were firm and carried on the business successfully for friends, and the latter held a commission of ten years. some sort from the former, and wore a The celebrated Roebuck tavern was near sword and sash upon public occasions, North Market street, on Merchants Row. which the governor had presented to him. At the death of Hancock in 1793 the por- Here it was that in 1817 Henry Phillips trait sign was draped in black.



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make to Last. BULLARD HAY TEDDERS. The standard Tedder of the country. Manufactured by

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House in Corn court in 1794, and that est!- which the beverage was being mixed, mable character, John Cheverus, the French and with one blow killed his unforbishop of Boston, lived in this house on his in those days was on the neck at the South Duke of Orleans, afterwards king of the lips sang in a loud, clear voice one of the French, and it was in this old inn that he fine old hymns of our ancestors, and was ladies while awaiting his remittances from But the old taverns of our fathers are beme. It is said upon good authority that now things of the past; yes, there is one of both Louis Phillips and Talleyrand were somewhat ancient date back of the Boston frequent visitors at the office of the Cen- Herald building, with its sanded floor tinel in State street, to look over the files of bright beer mugs and clean clay pipes, the the Moniteur for the latest news from resort of the old English and Scotch France. Who of us has now in one way or gardeners of the suburbs, who have met for heard of the editor of the Centinel, Maj Ben events in their line of life, just the same as Russell, whose fame as editor was almost Sam Adams. Paul Revere and the old R volution, and witnessed the execution of to talk over the doings of the Sons of Major Andre. Taileyrand, to show his Liberty. Applying to the "Bell and appreciation of the courtesies extended to Hand" the words of a well-known writer, him during his enforced stay in Boston by there is perhaps no better illustration of the editor, presented him a gold snuff box, the old English Coffee House described by and M. d'Orleans, as Louis Phillips was Dokens, in New England, and which may called, gave him what was very rare still be seen in some parts of London and indeed, - an atlas. The writer's boyish the provincial towns of England. memory of old Maj. Ben Russell is that he If the frequenters of this old tavern were was an inveterate spuff taker and wore a dressed in wigs, small clothes and cocked magnificent shirt front of fine lace, such as hats, they might be said to resemble the was known by our sailors a half century early residents of the town while discussago as a "flying jib." He died in 1855, ing the Beston massacre or the destruction having filled many public offices and offici- of the tea in Boston Harbor.-Boston Budated as Grand Master of Masons in Massa- get. chusetts, and as president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, besides having bestowed lustre upon the patriotic pless of the country in days of yore as editor of the Columbian Centinel.

The landlords of the old Hancock Tavern used to point with pride to the bedstead in which Louis Phillippe slept, to the nail on Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine and which Washington once hung his surtout the best that money can buy. ing was rather high, it was voted that each the table at which he sat to take his coffee ending July 28 were \$2,068,299, and the imports

while reading the latest Boston paper. regard to the social service rendered by the which sixpence sterling was to go to the esort for military and naval officers, and have been \$75,436 388, and the imports have made by the hostess for which she was were \$69,791,678, and the imports unusual energy and attractiveness, and suceeeded in drawing and keeping her customgraduate course in the University of Life. the old taverns at the full of the moon, the ers, as did Mistress Quickly in Shakspere's for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly

There was an old tavern which stood for many years, as far back, at least, as one hun- WEST & TRUAN Wholesale Druggists, Toledo. dred and fifty, on the corner of King street Smith, and it had for a sign a portrait of corner of State and Broad streets, was made by Shem Drowne, the carver, in 1770, when married a nicce of Williams, succeeded the | 000 bushels of wheat, 11,646,000 bushels descended to the male line, by whom and Command Tipe and 582,000 bushels of barler. their survivors the establishment has been kept going to the present day. The old 1.724,000 bushels of corp, 903,000 bushels of admiral was a fighter on the Spanish main, oats, 24 000 bushels of rye, and 297,000 bushels and a great favorite in the colonies. His of barley. One year ago the supply was 9,083 u ual dress was a suit of what was called | 000 bushels of wheat, 17,575,000 bushels grogram, and in some way the name grog corn, 3,444 000 bushels of oats, 305 000 bushels became attached to the liquor he served out to his men.

There were, too, the Black Horse Tavern, a favorite resort in Prince street, then States supplied 3,366,432 bushels of wheat and known as Black Horse Lane, in the aristocratic part of the town, the Brazen Head in old Cornhill, chiefly memorable as the place where the great fire of 1760 originated, and the Bull Tavern at the lower end of Summer street, which was one of the oldest buildings in the town when it was demo'ished, about seventy years ago Julien's Restorator stood on the corner of

Congress and Milk streets until taken down seventy-five years ago; it was one of the most ancient buildings in the town; was a private dwelling until 1794, when Jean Baptiste Julien opened it as the first public eating house in Boston, with the distinctive torn the French word r. staurant into Eoglish. Before Julien's day any place into

and was a well-known resort of seamen. killed an Italian sailor, Gaspard Dannegri. The old Hancock Tayern was a hundred The two sailors got into an argument while

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1/2 a 3/4 c
formly
sold 44
260 fb s,

4 tons

Maine Free Fellows Hanson D Stock E.E. C Gleason 5 New & Co. 1 42: W. Verm 50; H. T. Ricker, ham, 1: 100. Massawell, J Glimore Stock

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Sentf

The Bl

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of dyspersis, nervousness, catarrh. may be sitered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Barsaparilla. Good appetite and good digestion, strong nerves and perfect health take the place of these diseases. Hood's

Hood's Pills sure billou ness, sick headache

-Tre exports from Bosten for the week were \$938,686. Excess of exports, \$1,129 613. onding week last year exports were of exports, \$837 380. Since Jap. 1 the exports 156 292. Excess of exports, \$37,634,786.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Oure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, C.

We, the undersigned, have known F J. Cheney norable in all business transactions, and ficanfally able to carry out any obligations made by

Druggiste, Tolado, O. Hall's Calarra Oure is taken internally, acting the system. Price, 753 per bottle. Sold by all Hall's Family Pills are the bes'.

-There is a searcity of Cape and nearby eggs. Compared with one week ago, this is an increase of 146,000 bushels of wheat, and a decrease of of rye and 343,000 bushels of barley.

-Toe exports from principal countries last week included 7,849,217 bushels of wheth, 4,972 320 bushels of corn. Of this, the United 8.700 820 bushels of corn.

"ALPHA-DE LAVAL" CREAM SEPARATORS. De Laval Alpha "Baby"



year over any system, and \$3. per cow per yea New and impre chines for 1899. new Catalogue c

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. RANDOLPH & CANAL STS., 74 CORTLANDT STR. CHICAGO. NEW YORK

Also for Sale by JOSEPH BRECK & SONS, Corporation BOSTON, MASS. Easy Terms if Desired.

Mower on ER BUCK

on all ex.

ter, Mass.

MASS.

Veal Calves. -31/4 @4 @5% c ₽ 16. body - are dder of the

Arrivale at the Different Varde.

, when Philgerhead with being mixed, ed his unfor-

clear case of s an immense k at the South the reprieve of ame, and Phil ce one of the stors, and was ur fathers are there is one of of the Boston

sanded floor clay pipes, the and Scotch o have met for ust the same as and the old Dragon, Sun n Corn court, the Sons of e " Bell and -known writer, illustration of described by

of London and ld iavern were es and cocked resemble the while discuss-he destruction -Boston Bud-

nd which may

Cases." usness, catarrh. e circumstances and enriching the Good appetite ves and perfect iseases. Hood's est Medicine and

s, sick headache. n for the week orts, \$1,129,613. r exports were b. 1 the exports he imports have xports. \$39,586. year the exports 7,634,786.

Reward for any cured by Hall's ops., Toledo, O own F J. Cheney e bim perfectly

gations made by uggists, Toledo. VIN. Wholesale

internally, acting acous surfaces of tle. Sold by all

and nearby eggs. n in the United included 36,132 oats. ushels of barley. nd a decrease of 3,000 bushels of 297,000 bushels apply was 9,093,5,000 bushels of 5,000 busces of action, 305 000 busces of whest this, the United elso wheat and

LAVAL" RATORS.

al Alpha "Baby" Alpha "Baby"
Separators were
I have over been
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e guaranteed susall imitations and
ments. Endorsed
suthorities. More
5,000 in use. Sales
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ARATOR CO. CORTLANDT STREET,

NS, Corporation ASS.

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Week ending Aug. 9, 1899. Amount of Stock at Market.

MARKETS.

Shotes and Fat Cattle. Sheep. Suckers Hogs Veals Pais week. 3626 4822 63 30,418 1830 (ast week. 3433 8513 95 35,388 1472

Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of aide, tallow and meat, extra, \$6.86.75; first quality, \$5.000 75; second quality, \$6.000 25; hind quality, \$4.000450; a few choice single pairs, \$7.0008.25; some of the poorest, bulls, see, \$3.0005 56. Ows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$20@ 8; atra, \$40@48; fancy mileh cows, \$50@66; arow and dry, \$12@25.

Secret.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-ligs,\$10g20; two-year-olds, \$14g30; three-year-olds,\$22g40. olds, \$22,840.

Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 2½, @3c; extra, \$4,84%c; sheep and lambs per head, in lots, \$1,50,25.50; lambs, 5,86%c.

Fat Hogs.—Per pound, 4½, @43%c, live weight; stots, wholesale...; retail, \$1.50,84.50; country dressed hogs, 5½, @5%c.

Hides. - Brighton, 7% @Sc P B; country lots, Oalf Skins. - 65c@\$1.00. Dairy skins, 40@ Tallow.-Brighton, 3@31/20 P to; country lots.

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Veals, Horses,

Watertown 1314 4517 14,627 8 4 321 Brighton... 23 2 305 15,791 976 120 Cattle, Sheep.

Maine.		H N Jenne	24	
A: Brighton.		F S Atwood	1	60
n w Bracion 23		H B Combs	26	
P A ROTTY 40		C W Cheney	13	
PA Berry 40 Libby Bros 32		AINEDIA	W	cel
		Co		
w Wormwell 21		W A Ricker	78	180
Harris & Feb		M G Flanders		
lows 51		W A Farnham		170
HM Lowe 37		BM Ricker		38
Thompson &		Ly My Tescher		60
Hauson 28	100	Massachus		
		At Waterte		
M D Holt 13		J S Henry		15
WW Hour & Sours		W A Bardwell		4
M D Stockman 9			12	•
8 Tracy		O H Forbush		
AW Stanley 10	8	At Brigh	ton	
E E Chapman 20	0.5	J S Henry	56	
GS Lowell 10	95		14	
WAGleason 26		Scattering	80	
Richardson & Co 4	100	H A Gilmore	14	
F L Cotton 6		A M Baggs	38	
G Weston 14		H E Eames	.7	

LW Pendexter 17 CD Lewis New Hampshire. At Brighton.
AC Foss 5 Swift & Co. 646
At N E D M & Wool Morris Beef | A | Columbia | Colum For a country of the 3150

Williamson 4 Fred Savage 17 100

The market for State cattle in England has im proved somewhat within the week. The demand to heavy and native steers at London sold at 11±11½c,or ½c less than State steers. At Liverpol, sales at 11½ £11½c; s nking the offal; for very best State steers 11½ c was obtained. This last week's shipments of 2195 head cattle 28 horses was lighter than a week ago.

Shipments and destinations—On steamer Cestrian for Liverpool, 707 cattle by Swift & Co., 17 horses by E. Slow. On steamer Ultonian for Liverpool, 271 cattle by Morris Beef Company, 229 by J. A. Hathaway. On steamer Chicago for London, 300 cattle by W. A. Sheramn, 100 by Epstein & Co. 31 hors: 3 by Canada parties. On steamer Michigan for Liverpool, 450 cattle by Morris Beef Company, 68 by J. A. Hathaway 70 by J. Gould. Export Traffic.

way

382

Horse Business

The dealers who manage to have in good crees had a good week's sale, and fair prices rere obtained. As Western horses are as high vest as here, the only way that shippers can get air returns is by chance in buying they get hold if two or three in a carload lot that make a little noney, and then average the load. At 8now's Cambinatin sa'e stable had in 3 carloads, with to improvement in price or demand. E. A. Fripp had ha a carload from lows of 1000g 1600 bs, with sales from \$100@250. L. H. Brock-ray's sale stable sold, including second hand, lear 100 head; sold last Wednesday 49 head. le stable sold, including second hand, head; sold last Wednesday 49 head. re 100 head; sold last Wednesday 49 head.

In the street of the street o

Union Yards, Watertown.

Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1899. Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1899.

week's arrival of cattle not as heavy as week, and we find that steers cost stiff as in the West, ranging from 5½ 26½c, l. wittade was a little quicker than last week, what were offered sold readily at firm prices i Forbush old 3 cattle of 1770 hs, at 2½ c. W. F. Wallace sold 1 bull, 1660 hs, at 12 cattle of 5570 hs at 4½ c. J. A. Hathasold 15 steers, of 1550 hs, at 6½c; 15 of 18s at 6½c; 20 of 1475 hs at 6c; 20 of 18s at 6½c; 20 of 1450 hs at 6½c. R. W. 3 20 xen, 4½c.

s than one-half the amount of last week. Iterin a were all for the home trade. We that there will be some Canada lambs in week. They begin to show up at Buffalo, but not costing as much as Western by the lamb, of Lambs, of 2760 hs, at 5% c; 6 lambs, of 3 at 4% 2; 6 sheep, of 330 hs, at 3c.

Veal Calves. Marketa trifle weak, with quality not especially good; a good many light weights worked into lote H. N. Jenne sold 29 caives, of 4310 hs at 53-2; 29 at 54/2c. F. S. Atwood, 10 caives, 1320 hs, at 54/2c.

Milch Cows. A fair run landed there, and chiefly taken over to Brighton yards.

Fat Hogs. Cost 14th higher. Western 4% @4% c, l.w.; Live Poultry.

4 tons at 10@101/ge Droves of Veal Culves Alne-Libby Bros., 82; P. A. Berry, 35; R. Freeman, 7, F. W. Wormwell, 22; Harris & lows, 126; H. M. Lowe, 100; Thompson & nson, 70; M. D. Holt 90; W. W. Hall 40; M. Stockman, 8; S. Tracy, 4; A. W. Stanley, 27; E. Chapman, 50; 4; S. Lowell, 25; W. A. Aston 15; Richardson & Co, 8; F. L. Cotton

Hampshire - P. Parwell, 30; A. F. Jones 10; F. 393 & Locke, 12; Breck & Wood, F. Wallace, 100, ment - Carr & Williamson, 32; Fred Savage, N. Jenie 90; F. S. Atwell, 11; W. A. F. 102; M. G. Flanders, 60; W. A. Farn-120; B. M. Ricker, 6; G. H. Sprigg & Co.,

Sachusetts—1. S. Henry, 127; W. A. Bard-13; R. Connors, 12; scattering, 150; H. A. re, 19; A. M. Baggs, 13; C. D. Lewis, 1 Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday. Stock at yards: 2312 cat'l, 302 sheep, 15,-

Make Cows Pay.



almost every time, and will change a losing business into a paying one. It is so simple that a boy or girl can

Seni for Illustrated Catalogue No. 20.

791 hogs, 976 calves, 120 horses. From West, 1700 cattle, 16,704 hogs, 120 horses. Maine, 382 cattle, 305 sheep, 709 calves. New Hampshire, 5 cattle. Massachusetts, 255 cattle, 91 hogs, 267 calves.

Pea, N.Y. & Vt. small H. P...... Pea, marrow, choice, H. P. Pea, soreened. Pea, seconds. Mediums, choice hand picked.....

Lima beans, dried P to

rejected, per ton.... clover mixed, \$\P\$ ton... clover, \$\P\$ ton... swale, \$\P\$ ton...

Hay and Straw.

Flour and Grain.

Flour.—The market quoted steady.
Spring patents, \$3 86 4 50.
Spring, clear and straight, \$2 90@3 35
Winter patents, \$3 75 @4 25.
Winter, clear and straight, \$8 30@4 00.

Corn.-Demand is quiet with market steady.

No 2 yellow, spot, 42c. Steamer yellow, new, 41½c. Steamer and No. 3 corp, 41c. No. 3 yellow, new, 40½c.

Onts.—Quiet but steady. Clipped, fancy, spot, 32½c. No. 2 clipped, white, 32c. No. 3 clipped, white, 31½c. Lower grades, spot, 30@31c. Clipped, to ship, 30@32½c. Clipped white, old, 29¼ @29¼c.

Bran, winter, \$15.50. Red Dog, \$18.25. Mixed feed, \$16.00@17.25. Cottonseed neal to ship, \$23.50.

State grades, 6-rowed, 58@68c. State, 2 rowed, 57@60c. Western grades, 53@60c.

The Wool Market.

" 1/4-blood " " 3/8 blood "

N. Y.: The burdock is a verations weed where it has become ful y established. But it is mainly

because it seeds so abundantly, and the seeds ive long in the soil, a new crep coming up every

year and needing to be killed to clear the land.

make a thick sod, and what burdock seeds lie buried beneath it will give little trouble. It is

feed than they are to sell or to cook.

almed at.

SAVING LETTUCE SEED.

Wherev:r grain is grown largely and its straw

MANUBING PRAR TREES

artile little or no stable manure will be needed.

stable manure is applied in August or September as topdressing the tree gets no benefit from it

otash, phosphate and lime.

Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan 19@20 Ohlo..... 23@

Mediums, screened
Mediums, second
Yellow eyes, extra
Yellow eyes seconds.....

Hay, prime, large bales.... small ".... No. 1, \$\varP\$ ton.....

cattle. 305 sheep, 709 calves. New Hampshire, 5 cattle. Massachusetts, 255 catt e, 91 hogs, 267 calves.

A large run of country cattle when compared with some weeks, and Western in good supply. We noticed a fair movement in beef cattle, being taken with more promptness. Also the Jews were buying up a fair number, but not expensive cattle. Last week's prices were generally sustained on all grades, and mostly within the range of 214264c. The best were Western. A. M. Baggs solo 19 steers, av 1170 bs, at 54c. L. C. Pent exter sold 15 cattle 21,600 bs, at 4%c. L. to Berry sold 3 steers, 3360 bs, at 44%c. P. A. Berry sold 3 bulls, 900 fts, at 21%c; 4 oxen, 5740 bs, at 514c. S. Tracy sold 12 oxen, av. 1500 bs, at 4526c. S. Tracy sold 12 oxen, av. 1500 bs, at 4526c. R. E. Chapman sold 7 oxen, 1500 bs, at 50; 7 oxen of 1100 bs, at 44%c; 2 nlose beef cows, 1300 bs, at 6c; 9, of 18 4.0 bs, at 44%c. A full complement of mitch cows on the market, and buyers not as num:rous as desirable for the day. The trade through the day was very sold as trade trade through the day was very sold as trade through the day was very sold sold as 28.865. Breck 2 at 33 cach, 1 springer, \$10. F. W Wormwell, 17 ows, \$30@60. Lib y Bros. sold cows \$30@60. Lib y Bros. sold cows \$30@60. Lib y Bros. sold cows \$30@60. Lib y Bros. sold cows, \$40. extra cow, \$40. Harris & Fellows, 7 nlee cows, \$47 each; 20 cows, \$25@40. Thompson & Han son, 7 cows, \$25@40. Thompson & Han son, 7 cows, \$25@40.

But few on sale. Suckers,\$1,50@2.25; shotes, \$3.50@4.50.

Milch Cows. Cows for milk numbered over 500 head. Dealers intend that we shall not be short in this line, but pile them into the downfall of prices. After the experience of last week they should have taken warning and have taken in less in numbers. The market is unfavorably affected, and buyers expected to buy easier if at all Libby Bros soid milch cows from \$25@50 WA Gleason sold 4 springers at \$38 a head. J. S. Henry sold 20 odd cows at \$2.@55 S. Tracy sold 2 extra springers \$42.50 each

Veal Cuives. Large supply and weak rates, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c said to be the top of the market and we heard of none being so d higher They care in freely at $4\frac{1}{2}$ 6. B. F. A. Berry sold 30 calves, 100 lbs. at 506. E. E. Chapman sold 506 calves, 120 lbs, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6. Thompson & Hanson sold 506 calves of 120 lbs at $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6. W. A. Gleeson, 19 calves, of 132 lbs, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6.

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices. Poultry.

4	Fresh Killed.	
4	Northern and Eastern— Chickens, choice large,	101/4
	Old Cocks 71/2 @	
	Live Poultry.	
1	Fowls P tb	

Butter. Note.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only. 480

20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only.

Creamery, extra—
Vt. & N. H. assorted sizes...
Northern N. Y., assorted sizes...
Northern N. Y., large tubs...
Western, asst. spruce tubs...
Western, large ash tubs...
1 Creamery, northern firsts...
1 Creamery, western firsts...
1 Creamery, seconds... extra. Boxes Extra northern creamery......191/2 @

Liverpool quot, white 45s, 6d. New York, small, extra P ib 91/2 89/4 ii first P ib 8 199 ii 18 19

Ohio Flats, extra 8½@9
Eggs.
Nearby and Cape fancy P doz 21 a 22 Eastern choice fresh 16 a 17 Eastern fair to good 14 a 15 Vt. and N.H. choice fresh 16 a 17 Western fair to good 13 a 14 Western selected, fresh 14 ½ a 14
Potatoes
Native, p bbl— Rose and Hebrons, fair to good

Rose and Hebrons, No. 2 50@75 Sweet Potatoes. Green Vegetables.

Domestic Green Fruit.

Astrachan, \$\mathcal{P}\$ crate... | F0@ Astrachan, \$\mathcal{P}\$ bbl | 125@2 00 Williains, \$\mathcal{P}\$ bbl | 160@2 50 Jersey Nyack | 2200@2 25 Sour Bough, \$\mathcal{P}\$ bbl | 100@1 50 Sweet Bough, \$\mathcal{P}\$ bbl | 150@2 50 Nuts. Tallow.

Clover, comb, fair to good P lb.... 11@12 Hides and Pelts.

would pay well. A

L title Giant Separator could earn such
an increase in product
Common 9021 00
Common 9021 00
Common 9021 00
Common 1021 15 Dried Apples. Grass Seeds.

the clover over to get at the beads, and will eat very little clse. But the whole of the beet, in-cluding the leaves, will be caten, provided the autting Posts.

It is not a good plan to set rosts late in the 90 @1 00 1 36 @ 1 15@1 25 1 00@ 1 40@1 45 1 10@1 30 1 75@1 85 4% @

fall, as digging the soil at that time makes it porous, and the post will be heaved out by frost the following winter. At whatever time the post is set the soli should be well packed around it, and if for a fence the boards should be natied on and if for a fence she boards should be nailed on as soon as it is set, so that they may no: be warped out of place. Gate posts which have to upport a gate should be protected from sagging by digging a trench back of the gate and fastering in the post a stake the length of the trench and everieg it with earth. This will be much setter protection than stakes leaning sgainst the cost, which only help to pry it up, as the stakes are themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by frost and set as a set themselves lifted up by the set of the set are themselves lifted up by frost and act as lever to raise the post they lean against.

Wherever a fruit is stung by the curculio a reseen. That is left that gradually deadens the portion of fruit enclosed, so that the sap will not flow so freely. This deadening of the fruit will extend to the stem and loosen its hold. Inside this cresc at mark the curculio fruit will extend to be supposed that the curculio could not lay its eggs without making this mark. It does not at least, but the two operations are entirely separate. Instinct teaches the "little trick" to deaden the skin in order to stop the flow of juices, which might flood and destroy the egg she is about to lay. This deadening of the skin causes the fruit to ripen prematurely, so that when the egg hatches the will remove all soreness and strengthen the will remove all soreness and strengthen the will remove all soreness. Corn Meal.—The market is quiet at 80@82c P bag, and \$1 80@1 85 P bbl; granulated, \$2 15@ 2 25 P bbl; bolted, \$2 15@2 25. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2.75 \$\vec{a4}\$ 00 \$\vec{P}\$ bbl.

WINTER GRAIN AFTER OATS.

The oat crop is a very difficult one to get a good seeding with. The roots of oats spread once more widely than those of barl'y, and as he oat leaves are narrow the plant rakes. he ost leaves are narrow the plant takes much more of the grain from the soil. Outs are the latest of the small grains to riper, and this extra time while their roots are drawing moisture from the soil is very hard on the seeding. If the and is plowed as soon as the oat crop is off, and is worked well on the surface, a good seeding may be got if wheat or rye is sown this fall. Millfeed.—The market is steady for all kinds. Middlings, sacked, \$15 00@18 00. Bran, spring, \$15 00. Bran, winter, \$15 50. Bran, winter, \$15 50. Red Dog, \$18 25. Figure 1 should be sown after the grain reeding, as the washing of loose soil over the end will be all the covering it will require. Next Malt.—The market is steady with trade ruling g t on any land that is plowed for a spring crop UNUSED PORTIONS OF MANUSE.

Value does not always depend on biguers indide potassium is this fact which farmers are learning that for two weeks. Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal at slow75c for No. 26-rowed State, and 42@50c for No. 22-rowed State.

Extre—Quiet at 70c.

But ley — Quiet at 70c.

But ley — State and 42@50c for more faith in the concentrated mineral fertilizers as compared with stable wante. But le both there is much bulk that goes to waste. It is a good mineral fertilizer that has four to five per cent, of available phorwhen 200 pounds of mineral fertilizer are distributed per acre, it means that the benefit is all be sharp, they will tell you Hood's Sarsapavilla on entrate d in ten to afteen pounds if we could distribute it evenly in concentrated form. With stable manure there is always much less proportion of finiteral fertility, but this is off set by the available nitrogen which the stable manure pimples."

Description will be supplied by the stable of the stable manure pimples." eves off while it is decomposing. The stable manure has also another effect. It is bulky in health is poor and my blood is bad. Hood's proportion to its weight, and therefore makes Sarsaparilla will give you good blood and good the soil much lighter than it would be, because health will follow as a natural consequence. the soil much lighter than it would be, because it separates the soil particles and admits air. This imprisoned air warms the sol', which is an Hence it is that coarse manures are so generally drawn in winter and plowed under early in bushels of corp, 4280 barrels of pork, 14,051,000 ally drawn in winter and plowed under early in bushels of corn, 4280 barrels of pork, 14,05 spring for hoed crops. It is then probably the pounds of lard and 35,715 boxes of meats. sow the clover and grass seeds heavily so as to b at use to which the manure could be put.

will be very quickly after the breaking off of the are admits air to the stalk. The small aubbins for the month of July aggregated 147,943 Court, grants complainant the injunction asked pounds, against 77,023 pounds the same walch are generally the third ears on a stalk are worth more to go with the stalks for cow month last year. The exports from New York last week were 10 144 tubs, and from

Montreal 5966 packages. As usually managed, lettuce always tends to The statement of the Quincy Market Cold As usually industry in the week is as follows:

Storage Company for the week is as follows:

Storage Company for the week is as follows: the result is that after a few years lettuce is Pat in, 9879 tubr; taken out, 1885 tubs; grown that procupss very few leaves betare it stock, 145,843 tubs, against 163,265 tubs the sends up a seed sult. This is tues is not worth same time last year. The Eastern Company eports a stock of 13,726 inbs, against 13,227 that grow a large bead of leaves and send up a seed stalk from that. Such seed must always be dear as compared with that where the growing of a large seed crop appears to be the object aimed at.

Vegetables in Boston Market.

stacked in the barnyard after threshing, cows There is rather a quiet trade in vegelastacked in the obring transfer rubbing themselves bles, with prices holding fairly steady this against the stack to rid themselves of the files week. New beets sell at 60 cents a bushel that torment them. A fence should be built around the stack to protect it from being pulled for the best, and carrets at 2 to 3 cents a bunch, or \$1 a box. Fist turnips 75 to 90 t) pieces. Cows will eat considerable straw, picking at it, and they will often eat enough of the chaff to lessen their flow of milk. This chaff cents a box, and yellow \$1 to \$1.25 a barrel. the chaff to lessen their flow of milk. This chaff Native onions 90 cents a bushel, and makes good winter field if moistened and grain Egyptian \$1.75 to \$2 a bag of 112 pounds. meal or bran is mixed with it. Thus fed even Leek and chives 75 cents to \$1 a dozen, and the straw will not help dry the cows off, as it will oncombers 75 cents to \$1 a hundred. Summer quash \$2 to \$3 a hundred, and Marrow 50 to 75 cents a barrel for Norfolk and \$1 for

Late in summer is the best time to apply stable manure to pear irees. It should always be used as top dressing, and if the soil is moderately hundred. Cabbages are fairly plenty at \$4 to \$7 per hundred, according to siz: Cauliflowers GRAND HARBOR TRIP. Too much stable manure plowed in the soil run very poor yet, at 10 to 15 cents each. The amply of lettuce is very variable, and The supply of lettuce is very variable, and that with the pear tree roots; these are absorbed while it may bring \$1 a box of 1½ dozens and sent up into the tree, causing blight. If the one day if sold, a poorer lot, or a little over supply, may run it down to 50 cents another until spring, and will then make a healthy growth. Most of the manure for pear trees or any ether kind of fruit trees should be mineral, potash, phosphate and lime. yet, at 50 to 85 cents a box, according to The best root for hogs is the beet. All beets have more or less sugar, but it is better to grow have and bring \$1.50 to \$2 a bushel. Jersey and

is no time in the growth of beets when they are steady at \$1.60 to \$1.75 for Bristol Ferry, not acceptable food for hogs confined to their and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for natives. Some Norpens. They are better feed and more cheaply tolk and Eastern Shore that sell slowly at grown than clover, considering the was e of the clover when it is either pastured or cut and fed green. There is little nutriment in clover until it and prices take a wide range. North it gats into blossom. If fed then, hogs will nose ity and prices take a wide range. North Carolina Yellow go from \$3 to \$4 50 a barral, and red from \$2 50 to \$3 50.

Hood Show Stock For Sale—Choice young buils that will prove great prize winner; at the fairs this fall, at remonable pricee, Bich in butter inheritance, pertaking of the blood of Brown Bessle and Merry Maiden and other great ows. Write at once to to the work of the blood of Brown Bessle and Merry Maiden and other great ows. Write at once to to the surface of ponds and marshes where mosquitoses breed, will destroy the pests by forming a slight coating over the water. This prevents the larvae from reaching the air, but the kerosene is also effective as an insecticite.

Veterinary Department. Questions and Answers.

E. M: My sever-year-old horse has passed a me large words atx or eight hobes l'un Please advise a remedy for worms and oblige.

Answer: Try the following: Powdered sui phate iron, six ounces; powdered areca Lui, phate iron, six ounces; powdered areca Lu', charcoal, ginger and coriander seed, of each three ounces. Mix,give a tearpoonful in bran and oats twice each day. In one week give one quart of raw liuseed oil. When the (if et has pass d off resume the powder and in ten days repeat the cil. H. B. W., Delaware: I have a young trotting house iht can show a 2.30 cilp in his work, but when going a 3.00 gait or better, he goes a little to one side cebin and cuts his left front foot as be ow the abile with his left front foot as be oversteps. Piease advise me how to prevent him going sidewise behind.

obst, which only help to pry it up, as the stakes obstated by experimenting. He may have some over to raise the post they lean against.

THE GRESCRIT CURCULIO MARK.

Wherever a fruit is stung by the curculio a surgeon and let him makes a careful exampleation

Oat Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3.75@4.00 P bbl for ground and rolled, and \$4.16@4.40 for cut. Rys Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3.25@ s75 P bbl. The market is quoted at \$3.25@ specified in the six of th

powders and give one in food morning and hight for one month.

W. M. M., Maine: I have a 1C-year-pid stailion that had toe horse all in April. When driving he wheez's considerably, and when he gets collectively and the stand drinks as well as ever, and seems all right in every other way. Where do you think this trouble is located, and what would you advise me to du for it?

Answer: There is a remnant of the old dig-temper hanging around him which will have to BEAUTY FOR HORSES. be eradicated before he will be well. The glands about the throat are defective in action, which accounts for his choking up and wherespring six quarts of clover seed per acre will
make a seeding that is much better than can be
to nave land that is plowed for a spring crop. from ear to ear and repeat in three weeks if nec ssary. This will loosen the glands and relieve the irritation; also give him one dram of lodide potassium in his drinking water at night for two weeks.

What Not to Say Do not say, "I c in't eat." Take Hood's Sarsa-parilla and say, "I am hungry all the time, and food never hurts me." Never say to your friends that you are as fired in the morning as at night. If they happen to

-Trif:on makes the exports from the Atlas advantage in early spring for most crops. tie coast last week to include 264,200 barrels of

COURTS. Sustaining a Trade Mark,
An interesting decision was rendered by t and the fact that they are so numerous that makes the fact that they are so numerous that makes the fact that they are so numerous that will enter the fact that they are so numerous that will enter the fact that they are so numerous that will enter the fact that they are so numerous that will enter the fact that they are so numerous that makes the fact that they are so numerous the fact that they are so numerous that they are so numerous that way to rid the soil of these pernicious weeds
If a little soil is placed on the cut root it will
cause it to rot very rapidly. This, however,
will not prevent other burdock seeds near by
'rom starting to grow. On no account should
any burdock be allowed to go to seed. Cutting
them down with the scythe does no good. The
ourdeck will send out shoots close to the ground
and produce account should seed to the ground
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for them. Exporters take some at 16 to 18
oents, but they are not very eager to
buy. High grade imitations are scarce,
and there is a
better demand for choice to ex ra creamourdeck will not rise so quickly, as there is but slow demand
of them. Exporters take some at 16 to 18
oents, but they are
ourders will not rise of the movements, all of which, with few exceptions, have borne the name "Waltham".
That originally the name Waltham very
used in a geographical sense, but that, by
long-continued use, it has acquired a secoundary meaning as a designation of complainant's watches; that in 1895 one E. A. Locke, for where the amounts are the present to a strong entities to a special points. The cost known as quicking as a strong entities to a special points as a magnetism points to keep up the flow of the milk of 2 lite often she will not allow a strange milker to approach her. Where the persons who do the milking are changed often it is impossible to keep up the flow of auth.

Toling How to Select, Breed, Train and Manage Them.

Toling How to Select, Breed, Train and Manage Them.

**In point of detail and correctness, the volume is the most complete book published. Chapters on all the most co

avoided. Each milker has a magnetism peculiar to himself. The cow knows as quickly as a strange hand takes hold of her teats that the accustomed milker is not present, and will hold up her milk. Quite often she will not allow a strange milker to approach her. Where the persons who do tre milking are changed often it is impossible to keep up the flow of milk that the cow should be able to give.

If properly cared for, the fodder from sweet corn is as much better for stock as is the grain for eating as compared with ordinary field corn. Yet as the crop is never all ready to gather at once, it is the general practice to leave the stripped stalks standing until they dry, which will be very quickly after the breaking off of the ordinary against all to the stalk. The small subblis of the month of July aggregated 147,913 of the month of July Court, grants complainant the injunction asked for, basing his decision upon the ground that the conduct of the defendent and of his principal was in violation of the law against unfair trade, and was intended to deceive and de raud the public and to deprive the compliant of the trade and good will to which it was entitled,-Exchang.

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POWDER Kills Fleas and Lice Instantly without barm to the dog or fowl. 1 lb. box 25c, or 5 lbs. bag. \$1 00. Kept by druggists, seed stores, and all sporting goods bouses, or sent by us on receipt of

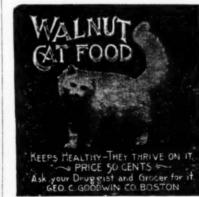
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Of the many skin diseases that animals are subject to there are none which cannot be brought under control and Speedily Cured by the use of

ERUPTIONS

from which horses suffer has been attested to by those that have used it with the greatest satisfaction. Thorough clean ness and smoothness of the skin, healthful, glossy appearance of the hair, clean scalp, follow bathing and shampooing. Easily applied with a sponge. Valuable for privat: stables.

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care, it being, in fact, a work that is indispen

care, it being, in fact, a work that is indispensable to any ow er of one of the valuable and beautiful axi-mals."—New Fork Vogus.

"It comes from a practical breeder, and if his suc-cess may be correctly gauged by the very haudsome Angoras of the illustrations, no one could desire to Angoras of the Hubrations, no one could cestre to do better than be has done. Altogether the prospective breeder of Angoras will find this book interesting reading."—Country Gentleman Albany, N. Y.
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Cats will be glad to read."—George T. Angell, in Our Dumb Animals, Boston.
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JAMES BROTHERS, Publishers, 220 Washington Street Boston, Mass.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at iaw, next of kin, and allother persons interested in the estate of ELISHA MILO WARREN, late of Holliston,

of all

Pretects Cattle and Horses from Fly Pest and Varmin.

SURE PREVENTIVE

BANDLY APPLIED

No Stable or Hair Complete without it Hadispensable in Billing Free from Chemicals. Will not East the Hair Put upin cases of 12 and 34 bottles 1 qt. each.

GOULD & CUTLER, 75 Union St., Boston.

Wholesale Paint Fealers.

MAD

of all

DOGS

AND

Nicoase of Pollitry

other persons interested in the estate of ELISHA MILO WARREN, late of Holliston, in said County, deceased. Where the last will and testament of sail deceased has been presented to said Court, for pobate, by Herbert E. Warren and Fred M. Warren, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them. the executors therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forencon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts before said Court, and by maling, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate of ELISHA MILO WARREN, late of Holliston, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certatn instrument purporting to be ceased has been presented to said Court, for pobate, by Herbert E. Warren and Fred M. Warren, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them. the executors therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forencon, to show cause, if any you have, why probate the last will be said to the estate of the last will be said to the estate of the last will be an except the cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forencon, to show cause, if any you have, why present the cambridge in some

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, 88.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of CALTHEA G SWETT, late of Malden, in said County

G SWETT, late of Malden, in said County deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testam ut of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by Henry G. Carey, who prays that letters testsmentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire.

Court.
Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire,
Judge of said Court, this thi d day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-nice.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY M. LADD, late of Winchester, in said Cou.ty, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court, to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Marietta L. Murphy and Martha E. P. Jummer of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on their bonds.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifth day of S-ptember, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should to be granted.

And the petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published i Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court. Witness, CHARLES J.1 MCINTIRE. Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register. S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE(COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of HAN-NAH WORTHEN, late of Wakefield, in said County deceased interests. NAH WORTHEN, late of Wakefield, in said Country, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to William F. W rthen of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probabe Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifth day of September, A. D., 1899, at nine o clock in the Jorenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

public auction on the premises on TUESDAY, Aug. 29, 1899, at 9.30 g'clock in the forenoon, for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage doed, and therein described substantially as follows:

A certain parcel of land, with all the improvements A striato parcel of land, with all the improvements thereon, situated in that part of Bosten called Brighten, being lot numbered fifty-five (18) on a plan of land made by F. A. Foster, dated Jan 1st, 197, recorded with Suffek Deeds, Book 2425, Page 597. Said lotis bounded and described as follows: Firth rriy by E ba street, so called on sal I plan, 76.4 fect-easterly by lot numbered 56 on said plan 45 fee, southerly by lot numbered 56 on said plan 45 fee, southerly by lot numbered 54 on said plan 77.43 feet and westerly by L tohie d street, so called on said plan, 45.01 feet, containing 3463 square feet. Said pramines will be sold subject to a mortgage of \$30:0 and interest, any and all unpaid taxes and assessments. Two hundred dollars will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser as the time and

T, procuf sale.

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ALBERT L. JEWRLL, Morrgagee. 209 Washington Street Boston. Boston Jane 22 1849.



NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCETOWN (Weather permitting), week days, at 9 A. M., Sundays and Holidays, 9.30 A. M.
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BOSTON'S OCEAN TRIP.

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FIELD & COWLES, The best root for bogs is the beet. All beets have more or less sugar, but it is better to grow the sugar beet, even though it may not yield so large, coarse varieties. There Poistoes are in interest supply, and hold largely as do the large, coarse varieties. There the supply and the large coarse varieties. There are the supply and hold large to the supply and the large to the supply and the large to the supply and the large to the supply are the supply and the large to the supply are supply and the large to the supply are supply and the large to the supplementation of the supplementation o

85 WATER STREET,

BOSTON.

OUR HOMES.

************ The Workbox.

A CROCHETED STAR. This star may be used in many ways. Joined with other stars of the same kind, it may edge tidies, form dollies, etc. Fringe iled in adds to the bottom finish.

With Barbour's Irish Fiax linen thread numbered according to use (small numbers producing coarse work, large numbers fine work), and a steel hook, commence in the centre of an oval with 10 chain, join.

1st round-10 chain (4 of these take the place of a double treble), 1 double treble under the chain, (*) 1 chain, 1 treble under centre chain, repeat from (*) 5 times more, 1 chain, 1 double treble under centre chain, S chain, 1 donble trable under centre chain. (*) 1 chain, 1 treble under centre chain, repeat from (*) 5 times more, 1 chain, draw through 5th of 10 chain.

2d round-Seven doubles under each loop of 5 chain, 1 double into each of the other

3d round-One double into each stitch of last round except the centre of 7 doubles, in this stitch at each end of oval work 2

4th round-One single into 1st stitch of last round, 4 chain to take the place of a round, 3 chain, 1 double into top of treble, 4 chain, 1 double into top of double,3 chain, round, 1 treble into the next, 3 chain, 1 double into top of treble, 1 treble into each of 2 next stitches, repeat from (*) 4 times 4 chain, 1 double into top of last double, 3 chain, 1 double into top of double, pass by 1 stitch, 1 treble into each of 3 stitches, work down the second side as described for first, draw through the top of 4 chain, break off thread and fasten neatly at back of

Crochet a star for centre as follows. Chain 4, join round.

1st round-Eight chain, 3 of which takes the place of a treble, 1 treble under centre the abdomen. Our grandm centre chain, repeat from (*) 4 times more, 4 chain, 1 single into fourth of 8 chain.

2d round-Two doubles under 4 chain, 2 half treble under same chain, 2 chain, 1 baby to supplement external warmth.-New single into centre pleot of end cluster of an York Ledger. oval, 2 chain, 1 single in top of last half treble, 2 half trebles and 2 doubles under chain, repeat from beginning of round 5 times more. Sew or crochet 6 large ovals to this star. Eva M. Nilles. to this star.

How to Meet Emergencies. A few months ago, while enjoying the ple, a boil and a carbancle, except in size,comfort of tea at home with my family, but that is enough. They are all localized the bell rang furiously and a disheveled housemaid cried: "Come, doctor, ra quickly beneath it, occurring first as hard, red and as you can! Baby is so queerly taken!"

vealed a dozan women of ages varying from boils close together, which, when they suptwenty-five to fifty, and the young mother, the centre of an anxious group, holding in large chamber filled with matter and lumps her arms a child in the throes of convul- and shreds of dead tissue. sions. To plunge the baby in a warm bath, 92° Fahrenheit, and put cold water to its Some of them are surely grandmothers."

the progress of a Sunday afternoon tea.

for a physician, and I do certainly feel that at first is felt only when the part is touched, lessons for mothers would be incomplete soon becomes continuous and of a throbbing without some thoughts given to possible character. emergencies of this sort, and so this paper will be taken up with very practical details; boil begins to soften; at one point of its and, in advance, I carnestly hope for each surface the skin becomes thin and white one of my readers no opportunity to put the and soon breaks, giving exit to matter, and suggestions in practice.

And first concerning convulsions or fits - mation subsides and the part heals. An attack of this sort may be the forerunner of very grave disease, and, as such, indicates a severe type of the malady. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, even pneumonia and dysentery, are to the touch, but not usually spontaneously sometimes ushered in. Dentition is accompanied by convulsions, especially in children of nervous temperament, and often called a pus coccus. This is almost always from overloading the stomach a sensitive

child may be thus affileted. The convulsion, whether arising independently or as a percursor of another disease, is usually preceded by some characteristic symptoms. The mother, if she have clated, with a poor appetite and bad been soiled in a few places. To be able to the habit of observing her child with care, will notice irritability, restlessness, drowsi- hin. Others, however, may be in apparness and a sort of staring expression of the ently perfect health, yet hardly is one boil many a housewife. This can be accomeyes, and she wonders why John or Harry, over before another comes. Of these per-plished without much difficulty. The Ruth or Jane has changed so much. The sons it is said that their blood is too rich. truth is, the little one simply feels uncomfortable and does not know exactly what is expressive of the true condition. In the and mix it with one quart of flour. When the matter, and the convulsion may come first case the tissues are not well nourished the two have been mixed with the hands like a streak of lightning out of a clear sky, and so cannot resist the microbe; in the and may even follow a little disturbance caused by the mother's ill-temper or a are poisoned by excess of waste material rollsabout as long as the width of each strip nurse's hasty word. The indications are in the blood caused by the taking of more of wall paper, and two inches in diameter. unmistakable. There is a peculiar, fixed, food than the body can properly dispose of. Wrap some white cotton cloth around each staring expression, a cry pitched very high -Youth's Companion. and seeming to have no reason in it, the thumbs are drawn toward the palm of the hand, the toes are rigidly fixed, and consciousness is lost; the body seems rigid, breathing irregular, face at first pale, then livid and congested. This lasts what seems half a lifetime to the loving mother, but is only a minute, then all the muscles of the body alternately relax and contract and a froth oczas from the lips. The breathing is very irregular, and occasionally the little one catches the tongue between the teeth, and with the foam that exudes from the lips some little blood may come. An attack of this sort is not necessarily grave, but it should certainly cause the mother to send at the earliest possible moment for her doctor, although the best of the work can be done long before the doctor comes, and it is my privilege to suggest some of the simpler treatment which can be attended to in the meantime.

Get some hot water as quickly as possible. sprinkle a little mustard in it, and be careful the water is not too hot, for fear of accident. Remember 90° to 100° F. is about right; better begin with 90°, and gradually increase. Cold cloths should be placed on the head, and this should be kept up with the bath, for about ten minutes, or until the child shows symptoms of recovering consciousness; then have it gently wiped, rolled in a warm blanket and put

It is always safe to use some little emetic like salt and water; and if the pulse seems weak, rub wrists and ankles briskly to stimulate the circulation.

In the early part of my life, I had a very grave experience with a child who was off thoroughly with turpentine and benzine; mixture into suitable pastils and dry them. never able to eat an Irish potato. One or after which they can be re-waxed if de One of these pastils will burn for some time two meals of baked or boiled potato would sired. be quite sufficient to set the little fellow in Floors finished in "hard oil" should be convulsions. The frantic attempts of the kept like floors finished with shellac. family to save him from what seemed to them imminent death annoyed me very been finished in wax or oil, is best taken seriously, since the whole difficulty could care of by being scrubbed or rubbed with have been avoided had only some care been any of the scouring preparations now in the taken in regard to the child's diet; and this market for that purpose.

is a rule which cannot be too often repeated: Find out what disagrees with your child, and have the courage to forbid such So much for convulsions. The next cause

for anxiety is the colic, which often makes night hideous for many a father and mother and makes, also, of the child, who ought t bathe joy of the house, a trouble and a care. When a baby, apparently in perfect health, wakes from sleep with wild cries, the first thought of the mother is, surely, baby is hungry, and her first impulse is te supply needed nourishment. I would most earnestly beg that no one would be so un wise as to supply food to the poor little stemach, which is protesting by pain against some cause for discomfort. Because a b; by cries, that baby is not necessarily hungry; and ordinary wisdom would lead the mother to inquire what indications there were in the movements of the child to suggest the cause of this cry. Baby may be thirsty; therefore give him a

drink. Baby may be cold; warm his feet and bowels. But if these simple remedies do not avail, then unbutton his clothing and look at his abdomen, and if you have a case of colic you will see a swollen and sometimes knotted condition of the intestines underneath the abdominal walls. This knotted condition is due to the accumulation of gas, caused by imperfect digestion, and as ireble, 1 treble into next stitch of last the hand presses on the abdomen the pain is relieved. Baby naturally draws his legs up when in pain; then, because this gives him double into top of last double, rass no comfort, he sticks them out again; and by 1 stitch, 1 treble into each of 3 so kicks and throws himself about and stitches, (*) 3 chain, 1 double into top emits short, sharp, piercing screams, and of last treble, 3 chain, 1 double into top the little face indicates extreme suffering. of last double, pass by 1 stitch of last Hands and feet may be very cold, and common sense would suggest that an extra heat should be applied; so place the baby on your lap, flat down on its abdomen, let more, 3 chain, 1 double into top of treble, the toes come as near as possible to the fire, rub the back gently, placing the tips of the fingers towards the sides, kneeding the abdomen from behind toward the navel.

A half-teaspoonful of hot and slightly sweetened water will be a comfort to the little sufferer, and when the child is tired of lying on its face, turn it over toward the right side, but rarely to the left side or on its back, because a person lying on the left side or on the back increases the tension of

Our grandmothers used catnip tea and fennelseed tea, but the advantage derived from these decoctions was really from the quantity of heat given internally to the

Boils.

It is hardly necessary to define a boil; those who have ever suffered from one know it only too well, and those who have not are fortunate in their ignorance. There is essentially no difference between a piminflammations of the skin or of the tissues painful swellings, which later suppurase, As the house was very near, I was soon and finally break and discharge matter and with the little patient, and discovered the a little mass of dead tissue, called the core. lady of the house much disturbed during In a pimple there is only a drop of pus and the core is absent.

A cursory glance through the room re- A carbuncle is like a collection of several purate, run into each other and form one

The first indication of trouble is the formation of a little shot-like lump under the head was the work of a moment, and I said skin, which is painful on pressure, and to myself: " I wonder why in the world no usually reveals itself by a little dart of pain one of these women knew what to do? when accidentally touched. Gradually this hard nodule increases in size, the skin over Reader, this is no uncommon experience it becomes hot and red, and the pain, which

> In the course of two or three days the finally to the core, after which the inflam

A holl does not always go on to suppuration; indeed, in the majority of cases it goes no farther than the formation of a

painful. A boil is due to the action of a microbe present in the skin, but does no harm while the system can combat the necessary conditions of its growth and multiplication. Sufferers from boils are usually in poor

health. They are pale, pasty-looking, emadigestion. People say their blood is too Both these popular terms are nearly second case the tissues are nourished, but

wood Floor,

Floors that have been finished in shellac should be kept clean by thoroughly brushing off the dust with a soft hair or feather brush, or by wiping with a cloth of soft texture. If the cloth is slightly moist the dust will adhere to it more readily, but wipe with a dry cloth afterward. If any dirt that will not wipe off with a moist cloth should be deposited on the floor, wash it off thoroughly with clean (not hot) water, using soap if necessary, which also cleanse off with water as quickly as possible and wipe

When the face of the floor begins to look worn and shabby, after cleansing off the dirt and wiping dry, if water has been used, about their mission in carrying diseases, it rub the surface all over nicely with a mixture two-thirds turpentine and one-third raw some means to banish them from our living linseed oil. To do this, saturate a soft cloth and cooking rooms. It is said that a little of any kind with the mixture, wring it out oil of lavender and water sprinkled through half dry and rub the floor with it evenly. a common atomizer about the rooms will Do not use the oil so freely as to leave it standing on the surface to catch dust. To prevent this wipe off with a clean, dry cloth | by several of the mosquito-killing pastils. After the shellac is worn down to the sur face of the wood, sandpaper it all over evenly with a No. 1 sandpaper and give it hidden dens nearly all vermin in the rooms another coat of shellae, after which con- There are several varieties of these pastils. tinue to keep as before.

be kept in the same manner as above, more soap and water being required, and more charcoal, one and a half parts common infrequent rubbing with the mixture of tur- sect powder and a half a part saltpetre. pentine and linseed oil spoken of above.

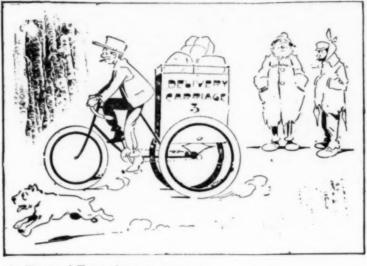
A maple floor for a kitchen, that has not

the pan, and is better than stirring. Continue the lifting until the whole is of a soft, creamy ... The sallor hat from now on will have a sunken crown, a narrow back and a rolling brim.

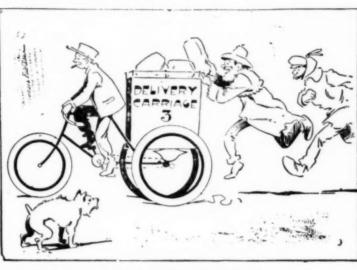
Immense bows of taffets and flowers will be used it over a hotter part of the fire to brown slightly; fold and turn out on a hot oval dish.

Grace, 180 to events and mysterial grace, 180 to events an mysterial grace, 180 to events and mysterial grace, 180 to events an mysterial grace, 180 to events and mysterial grace, 180 to events an mysterial grace, 180 to events and 180 to events an mysterial grace, 180 to events an mysterial

WHY TWO OF THE DELEGATES DIDN'T GET THERE.



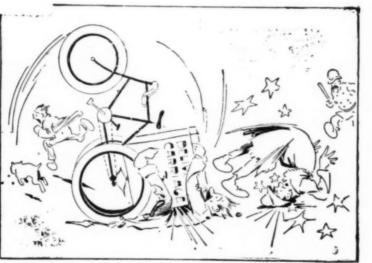
1-Rags and Tags scheme to secure-



2-transportation to the big Tramp Convention:



3-Proved-



serving.

small crackers

Domestic Hints.

MACABOON ICE CREAM

A simple and delicious frozen dainty with the

plain ice cream as a basis. To a quart of pure

been slightly browned or dried in the oven, then crumbled fine, and, if desired, add also a

tablespoonful of maraschine or sharry and finish

marasehino is to pour a small teaspoonful of the

BISQUE OF CLAMS.

a tablespoonful of chopped celery, a teaspoon

mixed with a pint of thin cream. Serve with

GREEN GOOSEBERRY PUDDING.

oughly four well-beaten eggs and one ounce of

butter. Butter a mould, sprinkle thickly with equal parts of sugar and fine breadcrumbs, pour

in the gooseberries earefully, so as not to disturb the casing, cover the top nearly half an inch

thick with crumbs and sugar, and bake an hour.

When taken from the oven cover with a cloth until needed. Turn out and serve with whipped

cream. When green gooseberries are not in season the pudding may be made with canned

LEMON GREAM.

Soak one tablespoonful of gelatine in one-half cup of cold water. Soald together one cup of

sugar, one oup of water, the thin yellow peel of

one lemon and the juice of three. Add the soaked gelatine, stir until dissolved, and then

strain. When cool and beginning to thicken

add one cupful of whipped cream; pour into a

Three sups sugar, one-fourth pound chocolate

one cup milk, two ounces butter. Vanilla. Boi

ten minutes, or until it makes a soft ball when

tried in cold water. Then set kettle into pan of

cold water and best until creamy. Pour into

GREAMY OMBLET.

Beat four eggs slightly with a spoon till you

can take up a spoonful. Add half a saltspoonful of pepper, four tablespoonfuls of milk or cream,

and mix well. Butter a hot omelet pan, and before the butter browns turn in the mixture.

pan and cut into equares when cold.

mould and place on the ice.

4-a failure.

Cleaning Wall Paper.

it is not always desirable or possible to repaper a room where the wall paper has clean such paper without injuring the gloss and general effect would be a great relief to method of procedure is to take four ounces of pumice stone in the fine powdered form addenough water to knead the mass into a thick dough. Form the mass into several rell, and stitch it in place, and then boil about three quarters of an hour. By that How to Take Care of a Hard-time the dough-rolls are firm, and the cloth ful of pepper and a teaspoontul of parsiey. Oock covering can be removed. These rolls of for ten minutes, add the clams and cook for ave hardened flour and pumice stone are then used for rubbing over the soiled portions of the paper. Not only will ordinary dirt-spots the paper. Not only will ordinary dirt-spots pures sieve. Return to the fire, allow it to boil be removed, but grease will be absorbed by up once, and add the beaten yolks of two eggs the rolls. After the rubbing the paper should be dusted off carefully with a clean cloth, and if any dirt remains the process should be repeated. This removes dirt much better than the bread process.-The New Voice.

To Banish Flies.

The nuisance of flies begins when hot weather is really down upon us, and in view of what has been said in recent years omes more urgent than ever to discover drive the flies away. However efficacious this remedy may be, it cannot be surpassed des destroying mosquitoes these pastils kill the files as well and drive from their which can be made at home. One good Floors finished in plain oil only should compound is made by mixing one part of benzoin, one part balsam tolu, five parts Add sufficient water to this mixture to Waxed floors can be cleansed by washing knead into a stiff paste. Then roll the in a room, and the fumes emitted will destroy the flies and mosquitoes without injuring furniture or fine curtains.-New

together. It must be allowed to dry on the

suds, then wipe over with the white of eggs,

mongh for a bridal bouquet. It suggests the

La France rose in shape, but is as delicate in color as the tea rose, the tint deepening in its heart. Its special characteristic is a peculiar waxen effect that would give it a touch of stiffness except for the beautiful surves of its petals. Remember that to keep your table cloths in good condition the coffee and feastains must be ooked after carefully. Place the spot over a bowl and pour boiling water through it so that the stain is an old one and dried in, it must soak in the boiling water. And don't be afraid of the water. You can not take out the stain with a pint or a quart. Have plenty of it, Chocolate stains require ecid water at first, but it washed in chloride of lime, must be used with great care. Boiling water takes out fruit stains and wine stains also after the place has been covered with sait. The Frenchwoman drops a pinch of selt on the tablecloth as soon as she discovers one. Never use hot water for od stains, but warm with soap. The sun will take out scorch marks either when the linen is out out on a platter and covered about an inch deep with water, or put in the sun dry.

To make a delicious sauce for cherry cobbles will require three-fourths of a cup of sugar, one of flour. Braid them together until smooth, en pour over this enough boiling water to thin t, and let it boil, being careful to stir frequently to that it will not burn or become lumpy.

serve very cold with whipped or plain cream.

With the frequent service of fruits, the table iron, z'ne and lead. linen is apt to suffer. Before sending to the laundry the tablecloths and napkins should be carefully examined and the spots removed, as soap sets the stains. Most fruit stains, taken in season, can be easily removed from linen by atting the stained portion over a bow and pouring a stream of boiling hot water through it. When the spots are obstinate however, solds must be used. This part the supervision of the mistress, to see that all needful precautions are taken to prevent deatroying the fabric itself. Oxalic acid, allowing three cunces of the crystals to one pint of water, will be found useful to be kept on hand for this especial purpose. Wet the stain with the solu-tion, and hold over hot water or in the sun. The instant the spot disappears rinse Wet the stain with ammonia, then rinse

Javelle water is excellent for white goods, and may be made at home or purchased at the druggista'. A good rule for making it calls for four pounds of washing sods, cissolved in four quarts f soft water. Boil ten minutes, take from the fire and add one pound of chloride of time. Cool quickly, bottle and keep tightly corked. This is strong, and must be handled with extreme care Peach stains are the hardest of all fruit stains to remove, but a weak solution of chloride of lime, with infinite patience in its application, will frequently effect the desired result.

The Fashions.

. A large majority of the fall hats are poke instead of being tied down, and the crown picturesque, though, and will doubtless find

... Hats continue to tilt to one side and to be worn off the face. As long as the pompadour is n favor hats will be worn back.

... The straw trimming for sailors has proved the most unusual kind this year. Only three or four stores in town have kept it. It is how ever, extremely stylish, and those who have succeeded in getting this trimming consider hemselves out of the ordinary.

.". Taffeta bows, edged with narrow bands of contrasting satin, make an effective trimming

oream take three-quarters of a cupful of sugar and flavor with vanilia. Mix and freeze as directed for plain ice cream. When half frozzo, and of citals macroons which have the dent is not quite so deep, while the brim used as a trimming.

... The new trucks are made the skirt length. freezing. Another way to give the flavor of the and have all sorts of straps and trave for the modern girl's wardrobe. The skirt is attached iquor over each portion of the cream when to the strap at one end and pinned to the strap at the other. There are shoe boxes and hat boxes and all the conveniences one might desire. •*• The proper handbag is a green alligator Open two dozen clams, wash them in their own liquor and chop very fine. Strain the liquor skin. The new bags contain cases for toilet articles. Out glass bottles for toothbrushes and through twe thicknesses of cheese cloth and add to it two quarts of water. Put it to boil, adding silver curling tongs are now classed among the

. Scores of the most superb evening wraps are made wholly of chiffon or that equally flower-like fabric called areophane. A long cape of minutes longer. Rub a tablespoonful of nour in a tablespoonful of butter, add it to the bisque, chiffon is usually founded on nothing more stable sook for three minutes, then pulp through a than one thickness of crape de chine or taffets nousseline. The chiffon is laid on as a bristling surface of tucks or a sheath of ruching to clasp the shoulders, and from this froth out wide and ballow flounces made of the doubled goods. Quite invariably such capes, whether long or short of skirt, have high collars built on wire Boil a pint of gooseberries until soft, and sweeten to taste. When quite cold mix in thorframes, and a goodly number of them show hoods or thick lace valances cascading over the

. Rough Rider hats are a pronounced fashion. Productivity of the Soil. By I. P. Roberts, They are decorated with soft folds of dull colored material. From the knot at the lett front a quill of extraordinary length protudes.

University. 432 pages, 45 illustrations. Establishment a quill of extraordinary length protudes. ... White veils are becoming only to brunettes to women with very large eyes or a brilliant complexion. Black veils with big dots should be

with preity feet. Notwithstanding the present age of broadmindedness and common sense, high heels are worn by the majority for evening

... Chiffon coats are one of the prettiest frivol!ties seen in a long time. For concerts or evening functions they are ornamental, covering ever so lightly the bare shoulders of the wearer as she alks from the carriage to the door.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Charry sandwiches may now be made from the fresh full instead of those that have been in Ghost by his various names; eighteen to the use during the winter made from the candled Holy Communion; seventeen to our Lord's Too juley a cherry should not be selected. They are stoned, sprinkled with sugar and a dash of lemon jules before being spread between thin and crustless oblong slices of Divine Attributes; seven to Faith, All bread.

Faith, Hope and Holy Faith; two to the Reformance.

vigorous sorubbing with brush and warm sads to which a little household ammoria has been added. Sorub both sides of the seat, rinse well

To renovate the tops of writing tables and leather chairs, sponge lightly with warm soap-The new Dewey rose is dainty and exquisite

night. Take a pint of stoned cherries, add their

of the work should always be done under again. This will many times save linen.

. Sunburnt straws are most fetching, and can

worn by women with large features. A plain well is the most genteel in appearance. •*• Oxford ties should be worn only by women

EPISCOPAL CHURCH NAMES .- " G. H. L.": A statistician has discovered that more names of Episcopal churches are derived from the Deity than from any other source. These now ber 697 in the United States, and the various titles by which the Delty is known in the Scriptures and the liturgy of the church are included in the list. The next most popular name is Trinity, or Holy Trinity. The sources to which Then with the point of a fork pick or lift up the cooked egg from the centre and let the uncooked egg run under. This leaves the butter on the names of other churches are traced are given as follows: One thousand three hundred and seventy-aine to the Apostles, one hundred to the Blessed Virgin Mary, 569 to the Saints, 279 to Grace, 150 to events and mysteries, such as Ad-

and All Hallows: thirty to the Holy Angels: thirty to holy objects, the Cross, the Holy Cross, Precious Blood, etc.; twenty-five to the Holy latorial works, such as Atonement and Redemption; ten to states of being, like Heavenly

ore of beer and beeswax,—two quarts of the former and about two ounces of the latter boiled together. It must be allowed to the latter boiled together. It must be allowed to the latter boiled together. ous parts of the country.

Cost of Moving Trains-" Wickfield":

wood, and afterwards be polished with a soft cloth.

With the crusade against dirt, visit is and invisible, the cance-seated chairs should come in has been stimulated by the fact that the governfor their share of attention. They require a ment roads of Austriz-Hungary in 1839 reduced rates of fare from one-half to one-sixth, and yet the traffic so greatly increased that the gain in rece'pls was over \$2,000,000 in two years. Proand dry in the open air. Willow chairs are beneffeed by a bath in warm sait water. If they railroads that sell season tickets at a little more have lost their natural color, it is said that a sc- than half a cent a mile, and declares that they would not do so if it was not a fact that that sum more than covered the cost of transp He says that some companies, which he nam sell commutation tickets at sever-tenths of a cent a mile, and admit a profit of fifty per cent. in the business. Professor Parsons estimates that the average cost of moving a passenger train is eighty cents a mile, or about fourteen cents a car, as is shown by the rallway reports.
"A moderate train of ordinary coaches will carry four hundred or six hundred persons, so that with well-filled trains the cost: is not more than one: Ifth of a cent a passenger a mile. All the expenses of railway traffi are taken account in figuring the eighty-sent cost per train mile." Under government ownership b

> mile in a full train will be .15 of a cent." BIRTH RATE IN FUROPE-" Young Querist": Signor Bodis, a well-known Italian statistician has published tables showing the order in whi the countries of Europe are classed in decreas ing series according to their mean birth rate:
> "One, Russia L. Europe; two, Hungary; three, Servia; four, Boumania; five, Austria; six, Ger man Empire; seven, Italy; eight, Spain; nine, Finland; ten, Portugal; eleven, Holland; swelve, teen, Denmark; fitteen, Norway; sixteen, Be'gium; seventeen, Sweden; eighteen, Swi'zer land; nineteen, Greece; twenty, France; twenty one, Ireland. It will thus be observed that Rusia has the largest percentage of births, and Prance and Ireland have the smallest.

that "these expenses will be reduced at least a

third, the cost per train mile will fall to sixty

cents, and the cost of carrying a passenger one

THE AMERICAN GIRL IN GOLD .- " J. R. 8.": Yes, you are right. A life-size figure of the typical American girl will be cast in virgin Colorado gold to represent the State's yellow Cherry taploca is made by soaking four table- metal at Paris. The figure will be characteristically dressed. Just how much gold will be required is uncertain, but enough to make the juice to the tapicca, stir in a plut of water and agure of a well-developed girl is on hand, even if enough sugar to make it eweet, and boll gent'y \$1,000,000 is necessary. This will replace the for fifteen minutes. Add the fruit and boil five \$1,000,000 miniature Pike's Peak, at first preminutes more. When coul set on the ice and posed. The casting will be done immediately. The figure will surmount a base of sliver, copper

BRILLIANTS.

He that rears for liberty. Faster binds a tyrant's power; And the tyrant's cruel glee Forces on the freer hour. -Tennyson.

Daserves to wear a more resplendent crown Than he that hath a thousand battles won.

He who holds no laws in awe, He must perish by the law. -Byron. Send up hosaunas to the firmament! Fields where the bondsman's to!! No more shall trench the soil

He that, to his prejudice, will do

A noble action and a gen'rous too.

Seem now to bask in a serener day: The meadow birds sing sweeter, and the airs Of heaven with more caressing softness play, Welcoming man to liberty like theirs. A glory clothes the land from sea to sea,

For the great land and all its coasts are free -William Oulien Bryant. Clustered lilies in the shadows, Lapt in golden ease they stand,

Richest flower in all the land. Royal lilles in the sunlight Brave with summer's fair array. Drowsy thro' the even ing silen Crown of all the August day -Dora Read Goodale.



anhe, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Religi will afford immediate ease, and its consistency of the consistency of

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How to

ous Porms Cured ented.

DIARRHEA.

That comfort we may give, It is the sweetest mission, too, For which a soul may live; for which a soul may live;
If warms all coldness of the heart,
And makes the lonely feel that they have really found a friend Who is sincere and real MARTHA SHEPARD LIPPINCOTT.

It shows to each the other's heart,

POETRY.

(Original.) LOVE'S SYMPATHY.

Ab! hadst thou sorrow never known

Been taught with thee to sympathize;

that pastes from thy poor, sad heart.

Love, then ne'er would I

And echo every sigh

and binds my soul to thine.

Tis sympathy that doth units

and makes thy feelings mine.

Morrestown, N. J. THE LIGHTHOUSE OF MINOT'S LEDGE.

Three lesgues from the shore in Boston Bay, On a rocky, ragged ledge, The Lighthouse of Minot's Ledge; and the great Atlantie's rolling tide Breaks over it, foaming high, As it sends a warning far and wide O'er sand and sea and sky.

fre that tower was raised, in the olden days. Another lighthouse stood, Propped on the rock upon iron stays; And the keepers deemed it good.

Som wanderers they from a distant strand, Far over the alien seas; a fair-baired son of the Patherland And a dark-eyed Portuguese.

ent there came a day when a storm befell That baffied human guile, And all day long the powers of hell Best on that doomed pile. Gazed on the awful sight,
And meaned that no mortal help could reach, And shuddered to think of night.

Night fell; and the storm raged on apace. But the lamp was lighted true; and the winds and the waters ran their race, As the tide rolled thundering through, At the shocks were hard and the strain was

And the swaying stanchions broke; But the lamp shone on, now dim, now strong, For the foam rose up like smoke. The n he great weird fog bell, struck by the sea,

Then the lamp went out in that awful rout, And the bell tolled on through the night; One corpse was washed on the shore at morn, One never came to light.

Their allen names are forgotten quite By an English-speaking race, But the fame of their gallant wetch that night still clings to their ancient place; and they talk in the great strong tower on the When the storm-wind rides on the seas.

Of that fair-baired son of the Fatherland And the dark-tyed Portuguese.
-8. Constance Isabelle Briggs, in Chambers's

whipping spray.

The straining sails filled tense with the winds of breaking day. Par up in the bows of the boat C-Shiroi-Fuil-San.

and lifting her voice in a hymn to the excellent God of Waves

away of a flower!"

-Ethel Morse, in Leslie's Monthly.

He husbands best his life, that freely gives i for the publick good; he rightly lives, hat nobly dies : 'tis greatest mastery, Not to be fond to live, nor feare to die In just occasion ; he that (in case) despises Life, earns it best; but he that overprizes His dearest blood, when honour bids him die, fis dearest blood, when nonco.

Size but a life and lives by robbery.

— Quaries.

THE CYCLONE. Merrily, madly, mocking, moaning, Careering wildly, buoyant and bold, A demon, dercely shricking and groaning, A chant of death its blast intoning. Crushing and grinding in ruthless fold,

Decked with the lightning's flery breathing

laden with rain, a horrible seething, It dooms to an anguished doom untold Its stricken paths, The vengeful wraths Of gods ne'er show More awful woe. -Marvin Dana, in St. Paul's.

Unto the maiden of my heart By mail I did propose; Then waited for what might turn up-Alasi it was her nose.

The gallant Welsh of all degreas, Have one delightful habit:

They cover toast with melted cheese And call the thing a rabbit. -From Lucos's "All the World Over."

Bring forth the olive branch," said be. The size? Ah, that's the rub; lust let it large and hefty be For service as a club.

-Washington Star.

He's here again, all undismayed, The friend with an unwavering rule. He comes at ninety in the shade, And calmly asks us to "keep cool." -Washington Star.

Hefishes for "suckers" from morning til night And nothing but "skeeters" comes near him

And only one " sacker" is there, we opine, And that is the one at his end of the line. -L. A. W. Builetin

Down with the trustel" and then he'll fill The air with speeches glowing.

The trusts meanwhile are keeping still, They're very busy growing. -Washington Star.

He says he rides a chainless wheel-He must have overdrawn it;

It can't be chainless when there is A missing link upon it. -Brooklyn Life.

Cold is the lady of my love, In vain of her I dream.
How could she aught but frigid prove?— She cats so much ice cream. -Town Topics. Serymsour and Son.

Old Scrymsour came down to breakfast at half past eight, his customary hour. In the passage he met Mrs. Biddulph, the housekeeper. "Any letters?" he asked, casually. "The usual Monday morning letter," Mrs. Biddulph.

S:rymsour nodded as though he knew all about it, and entered the room. The letter stood propped against his egg cup, provokingly obtrusive. He picked it up carelessly, toyed with it a little, and laid it down again. Then he got the little, and laid it down again. Then he got through his breakfast leisurely, and, after tha', there was a deliberate outlanding of his spectacle case, a deliberate polishing of the glasses and a deliberate ripping of the envelope. Slowly and dispassionately he glanced through

"Dearest father," said the letter,-it was not a well behaved letter, for it did not intro-duce itself by an address and a date,—"your appeal has stirred my heart to its depths. You say you retract your words, you have for-gotten and forgiven the past, you will take me back, part and whole—I know wtom that includes. How we have been waiting for you to Appeal has seen and forgiven the past, you will take me back, part and whois—I know whom that includes. How we have been waiting for you to relent, how we have been waiting for you to relent, how we have hoped day by day that across the distance of years you would hold forth the hand of welcome to your outcast children! I cannot say much now; these written words read so cold, so dead, as though the given words read so cold, so dead, as though they came but from my hand, and not my hearf; and therefore I leave all there is to be said till and therefore I leave all there is to be said till then he would bear the burden of the calamity with which he had ladened himself, although he might seem to himself the Atlas of a whole world's misery.

mer."

There was enough condensed emotion in the missive to supply an average mother with three large-sized fainting fits, and an average father with a ten minutes' cold in his eye,—possibly fitsen if no one was looking. But old forwment must go to the office; the business must be gayly, "I didn't have but two sisters. If we what to give away two of our girls, which two would we give?"

He rose from his chair, his teeth set firmly, his bent back stiffening with the twist pog of his resolution. It was nearly eleven o'clock; he we like them all four, don't we?"

We like them all four, don't we?"

"Yes, we do.—all five." afteen if no one was looking. But old derymso took the 'matter very stolcal'y; he turned his chair to the fire, tore up the letter, envelope and all, and throw the serves of the through the serves of the serves when the serves will be the serves of the serves will be serves with the serves will be the serves will be serves will be serves with the serves will be ser all, and threw the scraps into the grate. He had written that letter himself.

It happened in this wise. Sorymsour was a wealthy man as far as money was concerned, but his progenital capital was small, and consisted of a single son. Mrs. Serymsour, in presenting him with a new life, had given up her own. Upon that event Scrymsour Sr. had set his affections with their back to the world, and has formed a strictly limited partnership with Scrymsour Junior; and, from the time that the latter was a cradle-rosked sieeping partner to the itime he became a swallow-lailed large and pressed it to them, till they seemed on fre, and be got afraid they might set it afiame progressed satisfactorily from a practical as well of the firm progressed satisfactorily from a practical as well as the master, she handed him a latter was a concerned, better and quickly left the room. She was a discret woman, was Mrs. Biddulph.

Yes, dear."

Yes, dear."

Yes, dear."

It suppose he cares, doesn't he?'

Poor, tired Mrs. Humphrey, this was more than hid her face in the cushions.

"Why mother!" cried Amy, much distressed.

"Why mother!" cried Amy, progressed satisfactorily from a practical as well as a sentimental point of view. Assisted by much machinery and a few hundred workhands Scrymsor & Son effected certain miracles with cocca-nut husts. The Senier was a hard-driv-What did it say? The n he great weird fog bell, struck by the sea,

East out its own death knell,

Indeed not business, a man born to command,

And tolled for the souls that escaped and were

free,

When their faithless dwelling fell.

When their faithless dwelling fell.

When their faithless dwelling fell.

The Senier was a hard-driv
leg man of business, a man born to command,

who did not like anything to run counter to his

wishes, with just the one soft spot in his cast-iron

composition which redeems men of his mould from

becoming cars of Juggernaut. To call young

any any and the strength of

"Onviet Prison Louisville," it said, and the

it went out

to them are very poor, and work very nard, and

have a lot of trouble; and, oh, they need so much

to feel sure of God's love and pity! So father it

trying all the time to tell them, and you and I

and our four schoolgiris ought to help him just as

much as we can. We ought to be proud to have

sity. It has been shown there that the strength of composition which redeems men of his mould from becoming cars of Juggernaut. To call young

> "Don't be angry, dad," he said; "I have taken things into my own hands a bit,"
> "And they got too hot and burned your fin-

ty White Wistaria blossom, fluttered her pretty your maiden initiative; let us see what you have get it, and Milly providing the world with clean

God of Waves

Sent ringing over the water its ancient and holy staves.

Staves.

Successful white seabird,

Staves and successful white seabird,

Forget not, Foreign Love, the fleeting love of ablour:

The bud, the burst, the bloom, and the fading

"I can't father."

"Give her up." And why not, pray?"

" Because I love her. "That may serve as an explanation, but not as reason, and even as an explanation it won't hold water for three months. You have been

through it before."
"Not like this, father. I have thought it ou carefully, and have come to my conclusion."
"Then here is a little more food for reflection," said old Berymsour, calmly-the calmness of a furnace at white heat. "I refuse to be dragged in the gutter and to be cousined by crodhoppers.

ust choose between me and her." "Is there no compromise?" asked the young man, and his voice trembled a little.

None whatever; we stand by your answer." Then, in Heaven's name, I must choose her."

"Most. She is my wife." This time the tone of voice was quite steady.
Old Serymsour elutched at a chair, and a ye low green spread over his face from chin to ir edge—he was always inclined to jaundlee.
What are you waiting for? "he asked, after
A heart that is willing to labor and wait, a long pause, looking at his son with rocky stare. "Go to your wife, and ask her to teach stare. "Go to your wife, and ask her to teach It puts the blue imps of depression to rout, you fibre weaving—unless you expect her to And makes many difficult problems seem

"I will see her-dead, dead, I tell you! "

Mortimer turned, but with his hand on the doorknob he looked back. "Father," he said, "you have been generous, and have given me a choice. I will also be generous; choose be-tween two children and none." Then the old man's anger snapped its chains and ran riot. "You mock me, you ungrateful hound! In return for my goodness you want to

foist on me your miserable piece of baggage! And now keep this in mind: from this hour we are nothing to each other; you have no claim on me: your good or bad fortune does not couce me. If you set foot here, I shall have you prose-cuted for trespassing. And, above all, rememme. It you set foot here, I shall have you prosecuted for trespassing. And, above all, remember distinctly, I will have no tidings from you.
If you write to me for help, I shall have your
letter printed, and shall send a copy of it to
school to speak to their teacher.
"Well, dearles, what is it?" asked Miss every employer of labor in the country to post it on the panels of his workshop; it will teach his eyed little flock.

on the panels of his workshop; it will teach his workmen's daughters to keep their distance with their broad giver's sons. Gol"

And this time Mortimer went. Long after the door had closed on him, long after his last step had sounded on the staircase down into the street, old Borymsour caught himself standing stiff as a statue, his flager pointing into space. He shock himself awake, and went to his office. Thus singled out, Kittle O'sborne sild one small hand coaxingly under Miss Marion's arm, and, all own six flager pointing into space. He shock himself awake, and went to his office. "It's just that we want to be a society, please, which had let in a great nothingness. So the day work just then light, and the night into the mort-work just the night, and the night into the mort-work just of us all together; if somehody and looked at one another speechless.

"This must be something very important," train of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Boston & Worcester Railway from the starting of railway passenger cars left Boston on the Bost

pored himself half blind over his ledgers; i.e haunted the machinery room, so that the screeching engines might outshrick the ever-loudening cry of his heart. But he found no baim, no delighted.

Then Miss Marion told them to come to her house the next afternoon, and she would make forbid all persons playing Golf in the streets, on pain of forfeiting 5. 25 for each person who shall be found doing so."

when his passionate expectancy had writted itself into a frerzy, an odd idea came to him, odd and whimsieal, but he grasped at it ravenously, as a dying man might clutch at the goblet holding of children, not very big, and mostly girls?"

It is hould think I could," said Mrs. Fisher, it is a garage of the sound for the surproving to come from his son,—the letter Mrs. Biddulph found in the box next morning, much to her amsz ment, for since to the house; they went to the cfile, and private correspondence old Serymsour had little or none. And so the quaint self delusion continued. What if it were all play and make believe? Might it not come very near the truth? It was just the sort of letter his son might.

There was a knock at the door and Mrs. Biddulph came in. Silently and with a half-It happened in this wise. Scrymsour was a frightened glance at her master, she handed him

becoming cars of Juggernaut. To call young anger, in measure.

Mortimer a "soft spot" was scant justice to him.

He had his father's hard head, and a stiff neck of his own, and that is just why—by law of his own, and that is just why—by law of most certainly be the last. I am done with the anniraries—he went and did a seft and foolish world; I am done with you; I am, thank God, and world in the strength is increased about 20 per cent. The world of him Poor father, if he thought his strength is increased about 20 per cent. The thing. When he was five-and-:wenty, he made a discovery in the workshops which had nothing to do with improvements in cook-lut matting, and could not be patented, being,indeed, so Mortimer thought, unique as a specimen. About six shops; I assure you it will be a most wholesome and hereyes shone like stars. eould not be patented, being,indeed, so Mortimer on the walls of your brother monopolists' work-thought, un'que as a specimen. About six shops; I assure you it will be a most wholesome months afterwards he came and told his father moral to the daughters of their employees. To

summary of my doings since we parked.

"We got to New York—nomehow—and Mills to ked for work round the warehouses; but the gers," was the smiling reply.

"That will depend on you," said young Mortine tade is in a low state over here. Please note this as a business memorandum. As her timer, and from his tone it appeared that he did profession falled, I became assistant balc-car The decks of the red-brown junk were wet by the "My dear boy," said old Serymsour, "I have calling while I had reason to believe that I had always found you capable of taking care of your-self, simply because you never did anything we decided to take a tour further up country, I without first consulting me. This is apparently doing a little schoolmastering wherever I could collars and cuffs, and between us we managed And then he heard something he had not ex-pected—the tale of Mortimer's infatuation, as he went on for two hundred years—the almanaes for white seabird,
the rose when the hymn was finished and
caught up the final word.

aght up the last faint notes the gelsha's inte
set free,
the factory girl? "he said, icily, when he had
be do for them echoing from him over the Inland
Sea.

Sea.

Then after the winged robber the angry breezes

Then after the winged robber the angry breezes

Then after the winged robber the signal to me the finished and
the process of the finished and
be, views quite in discord with Mortimer's conbe, views quite in discord with Mortimer's condestonant of the first temple. Poor beast she
was tired of me and the haif-rations. I forgate
was tired of me and the haif-rations. I forgate
was tired of me and the haif-rations. I forgate
was tired of me and the haif-rations. I forgate
was tired of me and the haif-rations. I forgate
was tired of me and the Most the chasing wave creats skimming the foam he field.

"Well, then, if yours has not, mine has," said foam he field.

"Well, then, if yours has not, mine has," said old Serymsour, grimly. "Look here, my boy, there is another stupid law here which says that old Serymsour, grimly. "Look here, my boy, there is another stupid law here which says that the staking too much advantage of my good nature. I have indulged you in trifies, but I must draw the line at a crisis. Have I toiled in the sand underly believe that the time had flown so nature. I have indulged you in trifies, but I must draw the line at a crisis. Have I toiled in the sale in wife willing, bungled the affair.

Searer and nearer still to the teachouse on the besweat of my brow to knock a little shine into the sweat of my brow to knock a little shine into | That's all. I made a bad speculation, and you,

The epilogue to the above appeared in the Chinese lily for her, which, perhaps, gave her the advertisement columns of the Bloomsbury most pleasure of all. And there were books, and azette.

"Housekeeper seeks situation. Good charac and finally a picture of Miss Marion and her ter. Leaves owing to sudden death of previous employer.—Address, Mrs. B., Box 1202."—Sam-uel Gordon, in the London Outlook.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN." Who takes for his motto, "I'll do what I can," Shall better the world as he goes down life's

There's strength in the impulse to help things thick, high coat collar, knocked at the parson-

" l'il dowhat I cau," is a challenge to fate,

In its tussle with life, ever comes out the best.

"Will you not see her?" said Mortimer, pale It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt, And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can," keeps the progress n chine
In good working order as centuries roll;

And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were those words not written on many a soul. They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil, They seek new inventions to benefit man, They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil, Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I

By Mail.

thing was wreng; there ought to be two at the breakfast table, for two covers were laid, and the weight; of unuttered words hung heavy on his lips; but there was uone in whose hearing the aisle, and drew them all close around her.

"Indeed, I do not! I think that you could be "Indeed, I do

And so the quaint self decusion continued. What if it were all play and make believe? Might it not come very near the truth? It was just the sort of letter his son might write, would write, must write.

Hut a man cannot go on feasting the Barme-left and milet a property with few would never be done, for Mrs. Humphrey was tired and troubled, but a man cannot go on feasting the Barme-left a man cannot go on feast go o

"Mother dear," called a tired little voice from the lounge, "when you were small like me, did all your four sisters go away to school every day and leave you? And then did your mother have to keep busy in the other rooms, so she couldn't do anything except sing to be

"Yes, we do,—all five."

And Mrs. Humphrey stooped to kiss the thin face on the pillow. Amy pulled her head down close to her own. "Mother," she whispered, "does God know how lonesome it gets sometimes?"

we? It will never do for (us to loss heartilike this. You know, Amy, your father this. off here, away from home, on purpose to tell the people how much God cares for them. Some of them are very poor, and work very hard, and sunstroke.

Two bright spots had come into her cheeks, and her eyes shone like stars.
"I'm so ashamed, and I'm so glad you made moral to the daughters of their employees. And I'm so ashamed, and I'm so give it full effect, I must trouble you with a short me understand the idea. I never thought becaummary of my doings since we parked. But I can, if I have the courage to be contented,

can't I? I'm going to try.' Two or three days later all Amy's sisters came rushing in from school in a state of great excitement. At the postomes they had found a letter for Amy, and a big, flat, square package. All the family gathered around while Amy read her etter. It was from Kittle Osborne. and this was what it said "Dear Amy—We five girls in Miss Marien's

class have adopted your family to be friends with you, if you'll let us. We think it's lovely for your father to go away so far and work so hard just because he loves to preach about the gospel. Do you like playing paper collag. I can make them better than anything else, and I thought I would send you some. Give my love to all your sisters and your mother and father. "Affectionately yours,
"KITTIE OSBORNE."

-for " Miss Hattle Humphrey " this time. No shore,

While tender White Wistaria erooned in my charmed ear

Caint little minor tanes with meanings sad and dear.

The sweet of my brow to knock a little saine into the name of Scrysmour so that you might go and be put a big mud patch right in the middle of it?

Love—heartache? Call it bay fever, and you fatter it. Take a trip round the world; trot son, Mortimer."

The sweet of my brow to knock a little saine into the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you with a failure. So let the matter rest here. Further work the same a but spochast, and you will have little support the same a but spochast, and you will have little support the same a but spochast, and you will have little support the same a but spochast, and you will have little support the same a but spochast, and you will have little support the same a but spochast, and you will have little support the for another, but oftenest for Amy. There was a whole class. Sometimes there were what Kittle called "plain letters," when there were no gifts on hand, and as these were much longer than the gift letters," and full of items shout the school life and the home life of the writers, they were eagerly welcomed in the Humphrey household, where curiosity about the outside world was

For my part, I think that Miss Marion was right, and that it was " a lovely society," don't

hill.

The willing young heart makes the capable man;
And who does what he can, oft can do what he all. One snowy, blustering March day, a tall gentleman, whose face was nearly hidden in a gentleman, whose face was nearly hidden in a

There's strength in the impart.

along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one,' who though weak, yet believes he is
strong,

"I am Dr. Osborne," he said to Mrs. Humphrey. "I have a letter of introduction here
somewhere from my niece."
He fumbled in his pockets and handed out

And fate must succumb when it's put to the ing.

"This is my Uncle Tom," it said. "Please show him Amy's feet. He is the best doctor in

"Not very medes", perhaps, to show such a letter," laughed Dr. Osborne. "But you will know how to make allowances." But Mrs. Humphrey had turned white, and was holding to the door-post, quite forgetting to

ask her visitor in. So he knocked the snow off his poots, and brushed it from his coat and hat, and turned down his collar, and by that time An hour later, when he got up to leave, Dr.

"I expect to spend the next two or three months about sixty miles from here. If you will allow it, I shall run down every now and then to see my patient. Aud," he ended gently, laying his hand on Amy's brown head," when the summer time comes, I think that this little woman, please God, will be playing outdoors in the surwhine, with all the other young things."

"Mother," said Amy by and by, "I'm so

thankful I didn't wait till we were adopted to believe that God cared. I'd feel so sorry now if I hadn't trusted him first, before any of it hap-pened."—Sunday School Times.

which had let in a great nothingness. So the day which had let in a great nothingness. So the day wore into the night, and the night into the morring, but nothing seemed to happen; it was all would only show us how. They say we are too into the night, and that's what societies was well only show us how. They say we are too into the night, and the night into the morring, but nothing seemed to happen; it was all would only show us how. They say we are too into the night, and the night into the morring, but nothing seemed to happen; it was all would only show us how. They say we are too into the night, and the night into the morring. Sometog, Dut nothing seemed to happy the waiting. Somewaiting—vacuous, unprofitable waiting. Something was wreng; there ought to be two at the are for. But you don't think we are, do you,
Massachusetts, and but 3535 in the United

must write.

But a man cannot go on feasting the Barmecide's feast without one day waking up terribly
hungry. And this very morning the awakening
had come, and old Sorymsour, as he sat watching the filmes, saw clearly, suicidally clearly,
that
out to
that
if he must suffer, he would suffer samely,
soberly, with the full knowledge of his suffering. One solsce he had; in the fitness of things
there must be some rational limit to his agenry:

It seemed as though it would never be done,
for Mrs. Humphrey was tired and troubled, but
she sam chearfully through it all; and when, at
she sam chearfully out of her
for Mrs. Humphrey was tired and troubled, but
she sam chearfully through it all; and when, at
she sam chearfully out of her
for Mrs. Humphrey was tired and troubled, but
she sam chearfully through it all; and when, at
she sam chearfully out of her
for Mrs. Humphrey was tired and troubled, but
she sam chearfully out of her
the same was celebrated in this town with the
sitting-room.

Mother dear," called a tired little voice
from the lounge, "when you were small like
marched from there to the Presbyterian Church.

"Mother dear," called a tired little voice
from the lounge, "when you were small like
marched from there to the Presbyterian Church. The ceremonies of the day were opened by the Rev. Bishop Ogden in a suitable prayer to the Throne of Grace; after which the Declaration of so see couldn't do shything except sing to be company for you?"

"Bu', you see," answered Mrs. Humphrey, gayly, "I didn't have but two sisters. If we had to give away two of our girls, which two

SCIENT IFIG.

---- From recent statistics it appears that the

pork fat, meats and alcohol behind with his furs

elastic limit also rises slightly with increase of

She Snubbed a Lord.

The New York "swagger" set received a breezy sensation recently when one of the choicest young heiresses on the Avenue married an American, who earns his own living; while on the same date went sailing homeward a distinguished little princeling whose yard-long title rumor said had been placed entirely at her disposal. "Bless me" exclaimed her self-made father



dillin.

"THEY PELT HER UNMERCIFULLY." facetiously, "If this sort of thing keeps on facetiously, "If this sort of thing keeps on we'll all be Americanized!"
There is something about the air of this country which inclines our women to act independently. A girl may try to wrap up her womanly instincts beneath a cloak of fashionable vanity, but the little love gods find out the weak spots in her armor and pelt her unmercifully. If she is a true American the chances are after all that nine times in ten she will marry the man she cares for. The vast majority of our young women seek no greater blessing than to be well-loved wives of stronghearted men; and mothers of healthy, happy children.

The natural burdens of wifehood and motherhood have been amazingly lightened

motherhood have been amazingly lightened in the last thirty years. Advanced science has found a way to overcome the physical weakness of women and make them strong and capable of performing their wifely and motherly duties.

THE MODERN WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY. At the present day there is no need for any woman in this country to be weighed down and overburdened with physical weakness or disease. A woman suffering from any delicate ailment peculiar to her sex, no matter what the circumstances may be, may obtain such eminent professional advice and assistance as a queen could hardly command a generation ago. She hardly command a generation ago. She can have all the advantages of that splendid American Institution, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., with its staff of nearly twenty eminent specialists in the different branches of medical practice. At their head as chief consulting physician is Dr. R. V. Pierce, one of the most widely experienced physicians living. Any woman consulting him by mail and giving a careful statement of her case will receive sound professional

by mail and giving a careful statement of her case will receive sound professional advice and suggestion for home-treatment free of charge.

It is impossible to estimate the immense amount of suffering that weak and ailing women have been saved by Dr. Pierce's suggestions for home-treatment and the use of his matchless prescriptions. His "Favorite Prescription" has done more to promote the health and strength of women of our land than all other remedies com-

promote the health and strength of women of our land than all other remedies combined. It is recognized throughout the world as the one greatest supportive tonic and special strengthener that has ever been flevised for women.

It gives healing and power and endurance to the delicate special organism of women; imparts natural vitality and vigor to their entire nerve structure. It banishes abnormal and irregular conditions; stops broadural drains; creates healthful capacity innatural drains; creates healthful capacity

and stamina.

It prepares women for motherhood, carries them safely and comfortably through the ordeal; takes away all its dangers and nearly all its pain; promotes abundant, natural nourishment for the child and, through the favorable influence upon the mother, increases the little one's natural strength and hardihood.

and hardihood.

Mrs. Betsey M. White, of Stoneycreek, Warren Co., N. Y., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "Your 'Pavorite Prescription' has done wonders in our house. My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer; all broken down and very weak and nervous. She was troubled with all the pains and aches one so slender could endure. She took everything she heard of, hoping to get help, but in vain; so she tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did wonders for her. The doctors said she could not live to have another child as she came near dying so many times. This spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds; she got through before we could get any one there. I was afraid she would not live. We cried for joy when we saw how nicely she got along. May God bless you for the good you have done."

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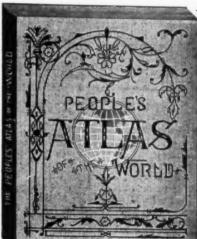
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prehend that for which also' I am 6 Be careful" for nothing every thing by prayer and tion, with thanksgiving, let epprehended of Christ Je'sus.

13 Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one things I do, forgetting those things 7 And the peace" of God thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth sea in a gas in passeth all understanding,

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he might make uiterance.

And then he came to consider what he had done. He had thrust from him his son Mortimer, had lost him only to vindicate this miserable, dings pride of his, though love and logic perished over it. And now he paid the price. Stealthip, but surely, his regret came ereaping down upon him, gripped him, stung and iacerated him. He "Indeed, I do not! I think that you could be a lovely society, a d I can't tell you how glad I am that you wish to help. But you must remember, little girls, that, if we are really going to help anybody, we must be willing to give up some of our own pleasure to do it. You know that windows of the Houses, and exposes people to the danger of being wounded, and is contrary to the freedom of the Public Streets; Therefore

Notes from Worcester.

The trotting contingent are attending the races at Rigby and elsewhere in spite of the hot weather.

Jehnny Quinn buys a pool now and then, amiles a broad smile and looks happy as Johnny Kervick drives Marjorie down the

My gental neighbor, Mr. E. S. Pierce. has returned home from Europe, where he and his charming wife have been doing London and gay "Paree." It is said that Mr. Pierce succeeded in teaching all the Parisian wine clerks how to mix a rickey or a fine blokey. Mr. Piere : can now parle yous Francais like a born Frenchman, and it is related that while walking in the Champs Elysees he was accosted by a native who exclaimed, "Av. z-vous soit?" to which the genial E1 replied, "Estre deux vine," whereupon the native smiled and passed on.

Uncle Tom, the pacer owned by Mr Pierce, is doing well in the circuit and will be heard from before the season is over.

The H. H. Bigelow meeting, in the interest of the Full Moon track, did not amount to much beyond a mutual admiration meeting of a few horsemen who wouldn't go down in their pockets for Mr. Bigelow's pet scheme.

Dr. Frost has returned frem Detroit, Mich., bringing with him a brand new solt that will be seen on the boulevard this winter, as he possesses speed. Of all the thoroughbred trotting-horse men the genial doctor leads the van. If we had more of this kind of men in Worcester we would scon have a mile track and be in the Grand Citonit as well.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new half-mile track at Greendale, and before anow flies it will be finished. Next year the D lying Club will claim dates, have trotting meetings and be in the swim generally.

It may not be known to the present generation that right here in Worcester and vicinity have been raised more good trotting colts than anywhere in the United States, but such is the fact. In this place was bred and raised Old Squaw (dam of Lancet), and over in Rockdale, or what was then called Clappville, was foaled Young Pocahontae that Robert Bonner paid \$35,000 for. Here was foaled Strideaway, the fastest stallion in the world. It is related that the stallion Columbus, the founder of all the Columbus alock, was raised and owned on Burncoat Plains, a part of Worcester. The story goes that a man named Hathawsy owned a brick yard and that the stallien Columbus used to be the horse that walked around the crank that turned out the clay Old man Hathaway did not discover his horse's good qualities until one day he sent his man into town to buy some groceries, telling him to hurry back. The man tapped the old horse with the whip, and, to use the man's expression, "he went so - fast" that he was frightened. Asoon as it was found that Columbus could trot, he bade goodby to the brickyard and was sold to a man named Henry, who raised a colt by him called Henry Colombus. Mr. Henry afterwards removed to

The horse Glory, that is winning races in the New England Circuit, is attracting a great deal of attention here, as there are a few Sir Walter Jr. colts owned in this vicinity, one of the number being Fashier, owned by Capt. Charles B. Pratt.

Our speedway is not finished yet, and road drivers have to be content with driving on the Boulevard, running the risk of collisions with dieyclists who are careless and reckless riders. The weather is hot and muggy and trotters are scarce on the Bonlevard.

"ULB FPORT."

Boston.

Mr. A. B. Darling told me that as near as he could estimate, the gray horse Prince notwithstanding that he had received reports that gave him a very high 2 2414. opinion of Axworthy. At that time King- Silver Spark, a three-year-old filly by Potenmond was too young to show his tial, also wen her race. quality, and his sire, King Darlington, (2.16) was dead. Developments of the ported to have been quite successful. ion of Prince Lavalard was not baseless, here and great preparations are being made. for the good gray, it is said, played with his The purses are for \$300, and there will be many field in the 2.12 class at Albany, though the other attractions besides the racing. talent would have it for some time that Ed Lock and others were better. In cutting his record to 2.11, Prices Lavalard has not surprised those who knew him best. Unless he loses form, many think that, should it be called for, he will become an easy member of the 2.10 class before the season

Another horse of Mr. Darling's breeding is the bay gelding Kingmond who at Detroit in the M. and M. stake seems to have first or second in every one of the seven (7) fastest two-year-old mile to date this year. heats of the race, with the best of the field | Joe Thayer drove Ilderim, bay gelding (4), by tween times. Many hersemen are outspoken in calling him the best trotter in his present class that they have seen this year, certainly looks as though 2.10% is not going in 33% seconds.

Darling's road mare, "Old Dalsy," whose blood he always considered better material with which to breed trotting race horses (4), by Hinder Wilkes, in 2.16%, last quarter in 2.27% than any other strains, however fashion 32% seconds. His best previous trial this year able, that he was able to secure, as it hit was in 2.20. The sire of Kingmond (2 101) was King Darlington (2.16), whose dam was Marguerite. by Kentucky Prince, out of " Young Daley," was " Young Dalsy " herself.

duced Axworthy (2 15) (3), Marguerite A. (2.124) and two others reported to be very in his three-year-old form suddenly broke of Sir Waiter. down, when his manager believed that he and seems likely to be the most available medium for perpetuating the Daley blood, for there he will unite with mares of very 2.27, driven by Charles Marvin. high caste. King Darlington, the sire of

Mr. Shuit, the superintendent of the proncunces the Axworthys far and away mile in 2.27, last quarter in 32 seconds. the most satisfactory youngsters, as a lishment. If they turn out to have the character illustrated in Prince Lavalard. Kingmond and Axworthy, the strain that most distinguishes Mr. Darling as a breeder may yet find its highest fruition in the hands of Mr. John H. Shults.

HARK COMSTOCK.

The best of all Pills are BRECHAM's.

s. LIZZIE WILKES (p), a.ta 1-3. . LECCO, 2 12 1-4. 6 CURRIER J : URNAL. (p), 2.08 1-4.

1. SHERMAN CLAY, (p), 2.16 -3.

7. CONFESSOR, 2.14 3-4.

Now it is The Maid (2.05%, and to the 6th standard and registered. For size and perfect | Harry Nut; r)ve, bg (Lee)

A GROUP OF RACE WINNERS

conformation this filly would be hard to match low down among the free for allers.

Miss Marks told me that she breaks all her own Lady Mac, b m (Hotehkit Brook Curry is training Stent Brook for the colts, and the case and grace with which she Spackle, b m (Schleyer). Lady Mac, b m (Hotehkiss). bandles both colts and horses in and out of ha - Z ro, bg (Kendolf).

Lexington (Ky.) Notes. The last week has been exceedingly hut and dry lu this locality, and the mercury has been as

George St. Clair (2.1014).

ter in 3214 seconds.

last quarter in 83 secon's.

nearly ready to step in.

known relatives at Selms.

Hamilton, O.

onds, for Ourrent.

talf in 1 C6.

high as 100 in the shade. This morning wha | Wal 10: H Il Cup race. mow promises to be a very good rain is fa'll is, much to the delight of everybody.

Mr. A. B. Darling's Daisy Strain.

The Rickmont (Ky.) Fair has been in progres Ciem Brachy has sol 1 Rush, his gray filly (4), by Din Pizarro, dam by Allegro, to an Ristern party through F. D. Spotswood, the Harron; It often happens that the best work of a Olem Beachy drove his bay pacing mare by

breeder fails to reach its highest plane until that place. Among the number are Kores, Maafter he is dead. Shortly before his death, garet W. Valken, Little Tip, Cornelle, Alic Frazier, Billy Boggs, Silver Spark and Nell-

Kores, that has trotted in 3.191/2 on the Laz Lavalard was the best trotter he had bred, ington track, won her race. The fastest time in the race was made by Valken (son of Varco), it

> The track at Bichmond is a half-nils one and the time was consequently slow. The fair is re-Next week will be the week of the Riks' Pair

> Rossie Higgias, rosa filly (3), by Ragie Hurst, dam by Almont Sentinel, trotted a mile for Lav Promitt in 2 2514.

T. W. Price has rejurned with all his stable e: cepting Mand Emperor, that is now in Jack Curry's atring.

Harvy H., brown gelding (4), by a son of Baron Wilkes, paced a mile in 2.191/2 for Mike quarter in 371/2 seconds. Bowerman, last quarter in 3414 s:conds, last balf in 1.08.

Boy Miller happened to be visiting Lexington last Monday and got up behind The Tramp, Joe Thaver's two-year-old brother to Jay Hawker. excited the admiration of the wast number Joe driving Liderim by his side. He made the of horsemen, though beaten, having been mile in 2 2114, last quarter in 3514 seconds, it e

going at him alternately and laying up be- Simmons, dam by Coyler, a mile in 2.14, last year, died suddenly in that city about midnight quarter in 331/4 seconds. Will Young drove his bay mare Linda Jenkins, heart disease or a congestive chil. He had no

by Viademer, in 2.2514, haif in 1 12. Lee Darnaby droys Lucy Ann, bay mare (3), by and if the race has not overtasked him it Norval, dam by Onward, in 2.291/2, last quarter

Joe Oremie drove Mary D., bay mare, by Chej-Both of these horses strain back to Mr. enne, two miles in 2 16% and 2 16%.

John Stout drove Noline, a brown mare (3) by Norval, dam by Madrid, in 2 27%. W. L. Spears tirove Declaration, roan gelding

Olair, well known as a trotting horseman, died last Friday morning at St. Joseph's Hospital in well with a great diversity of other blood. Boy Mil'er bought of Brook Curry a chestnut Robert McGregor, second dam by Dictator, third that Mrs. St. Clair sustained several attacks of

dam by Almont. At Woodburn Parm a four-rear-old bay filly by while the dam of Prince Lavalard (2.114) Expedition has trotted in 2.19, and a three-yearvas "Young Daisy" herself.

Marguerite, to the cover of Axiell, produced Axworthy (2 154) (3), Marguerite A country (3 154) (3), Marguerite A country (3 154)

length.
W. L. Spears has driven his brown gelding dam by a thoroughbred. She is very handsome fast. Axworthy while scoring for a race R. F. in 2.15%. This horse was sired by a son and has trotted in 2.22. She is the only animal Extasy, bay filly (3), by Baron Wilkes, dam. could trot in 2.10, if necessary, therefore his Ethelwyn, by Harold, trotted a mile in 2.16 for

true limit of speed is problematical. He Charles Marvin. This was the fastest threehas gone into the stud at Shultshurst Farm, year-old trotting mile over the Lexington track this year. Belsire, brown horse, by Riectioneer, dam, Beautiful Bells, by The Moor, trotted a mile in him a mare last week,

The three-year-old filly Orystalline, by Onward Kingmond, fell dead a few years ago after dam, Crystal, by Crittenden, trotted a baif in 1.091/4, last quarter in 881/4 seconds. Orystallin is getting good again. Shultshurst breaking and training stables, dam, Crystal (dam of Crystalline, etc.), paced a King Crystal, black horse, by King Nutwood,

Minute Bell, brown gelding, by King Wilkes, Long Island Sound, about three miles from Star ford and the same distance from Greenwich. family, that have been bred by the eatab- dam by Harold, second dam by Belmont, paced a mile in 2.1814, last quarter in 321/2 seconds, driven by Bert Long. Eugene Bowerman drove a three-year-old bay filly by Wilton, dam by Kentucky Prince, a mile

horse and a thorough horsewoman as well. The in 2.2914, last quarter in 8514 seconds. stables contain several worthy descendants (The Walnut Hall Cup, which will be presented to the winner of the purse known by that name, Quartermaster, and my attention was particu has arrived. It is a beautiful silver trophy of larly called to a three-months-old filly, out of e: quisite workmanship, made by Tiffany. It is Grace Wilkes and sired by Fred Armond, by capable of holding one gallon.

heat, ton). It looks as though she would soon b. ness is remarkable.

Bert Long drove Ruth Leyburn, bay mare, by Wilton, dam, Rose Leyburn (2.15), in 2.12%.

T. W. Price drove Onward Sliver, chestnut

horse (4), by Oaward, dam, Silver Mai: (sister to

Kentucky Uulon), by Aberdeer, a mile in 9.151/2.

Bow Boils, dam, Rath, by O sward, second dam,

Burton, bay colt (2), by Wilton, dam by Bonny

Bay, wo ked a mile in 2.35 for John Farris, last

Expedition, dam, Oriterion (dam of Will Leyburn), by Orittenden, trotted a mile for John

Long in 2 291/2, last a parter in 371/4 seconds.

adding another 2.30 performer to the list of two

tweifth for this year. A good many more are

Ed Fallon, a horse shoer who worked at Salma.

ast Saturday. The cause of his death was either

W. J. Young has added to his stable the three

dam by a thoroughbred horse, and Joe Watts

chestnut gelding (4), by Electmoneer, dam by

Tom Loman, who is assisting T. W. Price,

rove the bay gelding Brother Al, by Allie

Wilkes, dam by Squire Talmage, a mile in

Mrs. Annie St. Clair, wife of Mr. G. W. St

paralysis some months since. Mrs. St. Clair

was very highly esteemed. She will be buried at

my report already forwarded, but by Ashby V.

on the track that I know of whose dam is by a

Scott McCoy thinks The Merchant a sure win

R. H. Plant, Macon, Ga., has bought liderim o

Ilderim is a bay golding. The Bunner called

Danbury (Ct.) Notes.

ford, Ct., I decided to take a trip to the stock

farm of George E. Marks, the celebrated manu-

The farm is beautifully situated on the chore of

On arriving at the farm I was very politely

shown through the stables by Miss Anna A

Marks, who, by the way, is an ardent lover of the

While stopping for a few days recently in Starr

ner in this year's Puturity.

foe Thayer. Price, \$2500.

year- 14 chestnut filly Nellie Louise, by Haxhs

Ala., with one of the stables wintered there last

Naomi (*rest brood mare), to 2.39 14.

St. Albans (Vt.) Notes and Races. The get of Charley Jerome, by Jerome Body,

dam by Critteeden, trotted a mile for Clam have finished in 2.20 flat, but as the colt is Beacty to 2.1914, last half in 1.0714 last quar- young it was not thought good policy to mark bim so low the first of the reason. Hinder Soy, bay gelding, by Hinder Wilkes, Below are summaries of tepped a mile in 2 23, last quarter in 34 sec-Below are summaries of the races teld at 8 .

pacs. Purse, \$150. Kl:ndike (W. B. Penell)...... 8 5 ter)

year olds published last week, making the Oarl W. (W. P. Dwyer) 4 3 3 3

Same day-Free for all trot and pace. Purse, Jones Ordway (T. W. Utton)......

Matinee Races at Rochester, N. Y.

Time, 2.19%, 2.18%, 2.18%, 3.20%.

The races held here Thursday, Aug. 3, by th Gentlemen's Driving Club were run off in good scape, but the most interest was manifested when Mr. Charles Chapin's black gelding G. W A. (formerly Connor) worked a mile in 2.0744. This was a great performance, considering the fact that he had to go in second position on account of the track being seft at the pole. This May Wilkes (8mits). 9 7
was the fastest mile he ever worked, his record Miss Colorell (Welven). 4 10 peing 2 1114. Below are summaries of the races:

SUMMARIES. Bechester, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1899-2.25 pace, two in three. Emma Ramsdell, bik m (Ramsdell).... San Juan, bik g (Lee) 3 4

Homer, bg (Long)..... Time, 2 2014, 3.1914, 2.22%. Same day-2.20 pace. Special, two in three. Time, 2.19%, 2.17%, 2.17. Same day-2.50 trot, two in three. Same day-2 40 trot, two in three.

Sprague Golddust, bik & (Forest).

Time, 2 33%, 2.351/4.

Same day-2 30 trot and pace, two in three.

Racing at Milford, Mass. W. L Spears drove his great (w)-year-old filly

W. L Spears drove his great (w)-year-old filly

Susie J, by Jayhawker, a mile in 2 22%. last

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Susie J, by Jayhaw emducted the races. W. M. J. firey acted as starter, and A A. Jer- Lady Callion, ch m, by Deucalion kine, J M. Daley and Dr. Newcomb were the (Webb) STIBAMMUS. Charles River Driving Park, Mitford, \$400. St A'baus Vt. June 23, 1899-2.28 trot and Mass. Aug. 5, 1899-2.38 trot and pace. mbu ater, b b, by Ambaesador ... George Hamiton, b g, by Brick Same day-2 50 trot and pace. Purse, \$100. | Time, 2.371/2, 2.341/2, 2.331/2, 2.341/2, 2.331/2,

SUCCESS 2.11 1-2.

Boland Reed, tlk g (D.y)

WHITE POINTS, 2.15 1-4.

Time, 2.2814, 2.2814.

Racing at New Paltz, N. Y. One of the finest meetings of the season was pacing in 2.0914, 2.101/2 and 2.11. The races

Time, 2.251/2, 3.21, 2.251/4, 2 271/4.

CORRESPONDENT.

Brodhead Driving Park, New Paltz, N. W., Aur. 1, 1899-2.28 frot and 2.30 pace Leo, by Prince George (Walsh)...... 1 1 1 Valley Maid (Funger)..... Vigney (Herrington)..... 8

Neille Hammond (Reynolds)...... 2 Stocking Wilkes (Roberts) 3 Baronine (Williams)..... 7 May Wilkes (Smith) Time, 3.2614, 3.2614, 3.3414. Same day-2.17 trot and 2.19 pace. Purse, meeting.

Bertona (Strong)...... 2 4 2 7 7 ro Idemont (Murray)..... 6 5 7 8 6 ro 8 Frank Knapp (Thompson)..... 1 dis 2 Time, 2.1944, 2 19, 2.2944, 2.1944, 2.22, 2.2114, 2.2114, 2.22.

3 and 2.26 pace, Purse, \$200. starter.

Minnis W. (Mills).... Same day-Free fer all. Purse, \$400. Teddy B., by Osteroon (Fox)...... U S. Bond (Howell)...... 1 2 2 3 H nry F. (Wright)...... 2 1 3 4 8 Smith (Aldrieb)...... 4 8 4 8 Time, 2.14%, 2.16%, 2.15%, 2.18%, 2.18%. The last four heats were finished third day, New Pal s. N. Y., Aug. 3, 1889-2.35 trot Dee Jay (Mgrray) Daisy Spaulding (Boss)...... 9 Arnola (Decker)...... 9 Time, 3.2814, 3.2414, 3.2414.

Bame day—2.30 trot and 2.22 page. Pursi Pl Lijero, by May King (Fox)...... 3 1 1 Sasha (Martin)...... 3

George H. Mills of Gothen was the starter and M. J. LeFever of Peekskill, Neas Decker of Port Jervis and Harvey Tutbill of Mortgomery, the judger. Much credit is due them and the nt, especially George E. Johnstor, the secre ary, for the success of the meeting.

Rutlard (Vt.) Races. Following are the summaries of the races otted and paced here Aug. 1-3, inclusive. SUMMARIES.

Rutland, Vt , Aug. 1, 1899-2.26 trot and pace. Purse, \$300. Deanis H., bik b, ly Ben Jo D., b g, by Aleander Cohannet (Spafford) Clyde Wilkes Dg, by George Wilkes Jr. (Reli) M. S., b F. by Walkill Pavid R., b g, by Godfrey
Patchen (Surnt).......10 9 8 8 8 ro
Baystone, bg (Wheeler).... 6 5 7 9 dr

Ruth, ch m, by Lord Sha!-Same day -2.17 trot and pace. Purse, \$300.

Earle Wilkes, oh g, by George Wilkes Red Elm, ch h, by Bod Wilkes (Watter)..2 8 3
Arline, b m, by Argot Wilkes (Bockwell) 4 4 4 Henderson, b g, by Diplomat (Loughrin) .. dis Time, 2.22, 3.21 ½, 2 26.

Butland, Vt., Aug. 2, 1899-2.32 trot and pace. Purse, \$200.

Elmer D., b g. by Guernsey Wilkes Electioneer Rex, b h, by Electioneer
(Bowman).....

Baystone, b g (Wheeler)......8 4 4 Prince Wilkes, b g (Oalder) ... Loirette, ch m, by Californian (Carper-Time, 2.974, 2.974, 2.274, 2 80. Same day-2.28 trot. Purse, \$300.

Bicament, ch b, by Eleano (Severance) .. 3 2 2 Henry D., ch g, by Victor Wilkes (Well)2 3 8 Frankie Wilkes, ch g, by Victor Wilkes (Nickerson) Ginger Wilker, gr g, by Bay Wilkes

Rutland, Vt, Aug. 3, 1899-2.22 trot and C. W. L. Victor

Time, 3.2214, 2.2214, 2 2414, 2.24. Same day-Free-for-all tret and pace. Purse Ear e Wiltes, ch g. by George Wilkes Jr. 1 4 6 2 2 2 Abe Bardy, br g, by American Boy 4 4 Time, 2.17%, 2.19%, 3, 18%

J. H. ENGELS, Clerk of Course. Trotting at Eastport, Me. The races held at Eastport, Me., on Aug. 8

and 4, were the most successful that have been held here for some years. The weather, though a trifle threatening in the morning, was all that could be desired in the afternoon. The 221 class was first on the card, and while it took but three heats to settle it, it was a

be shaken off, though he could not quite reach. In the third heat Ireland tried his hand with the gray, but was half a length short at the Keno L, winner of this event, is owned by Mr.

B. W. Sawyer of Calais, and 's well known to Maine horsemen. Land wne marched off with the 2 25 class without much apparent trouble. though he was compelled to lower his record favorite, was off and had to be drawn after the second heat. Lansdowne is a bay stallion by Alcantara, on

Ray Gould, one of the Emmeline mares which George W. Leavitt purchased for Mr. Todd, and Assultan got away badly in the first heat of any Ticket Agent of the Company, or address any Ticket Agent of the Company, or address as the compatitors and won as he pleased.

**Watsultan got away badle of the first heat of any Ticket Agent of the Company, or address and the Company, or address an the 2.40 class, but in the next three clearly ou: classed his competitors and won as he pleased. Nellie Eaton had a gift of the big end of the money in the 2.19 class, which was the opening a event on the programme for the second day. Pilot Wilkes was lame and Arclight was

The 2.23 class was a horse race all right, but the only trotter which got first money at this

In this race Battery provided a little excite Wyreks, by Albert W. (Aldrie). 4 1 3 5 8 2 1 1 ment not down on the eard by turning a com-ing to score for the first heat. Mr. Fowler, his owner and driver, had an almost miraculous escape, and, in fact, no damage whatever was done, excepting that one brace of the sulky was

straight heats in the 2.30 class, though Alle first heat, and nearly caught him napping. Alaul-The last three heats were finished second day, for is a large brown stallion, standing nearly if not quite 17 hands high, and he is owned by J.

Thomas McAloon of Bangor, Me., acted as ness. These wintry days, when your administrations of the state of th

Summaries of the races follow: SUMMARITES.

4 4 1899-2.21 trot and pace. Purse, \$300. .. 5 8 6 Laundryman, gr g, by Gidson (Noyes

.9 9 7 and Ireland). Pilot Wilkes, bik g, by Wilkes (Kyle) ... Eldore, b m, by Bismere (Dustin). Nellie Baton, b m, by Jewmont (Moratty, 4 Cayson, b h, by Allie Clay (Blanchard) Time, 2.1914. 2 1814, 2.1934. Same day-2.75 trot and pace. Purss, \$300. Lansdowne, b h, by Alcantara (Irelan Almont Charta, bb, by Hernando (Bay. mond). Leavitt, br h, by M : quette (Greeley). Battery, oh g, by O. S. P. (Fawler).... Rhodi, b g, by Sultan (Clark) Time, 2.2114, 2 24, 2.2514. Same day -2.40 trot and pace. Parse, \$30 Alsultan, br b, by Bultan (Winter).....2 May Belie, b m (Wheelden).....

Addison, en g, by Dietator Chief (Greeley) Rowens, b m, by Alzantara (Blanc Tutrix, b m, by Phallaco (Barter). Zembra, b m, by Lumps (Haley) Oapt. Haff, br g, by Arlau (Maracty) Twister, bik g, by Bolu (Jadkias) Time, 2.8014, 2 2614, 2.3614, 2 29.

McFaul Park, Eastport, Me., Aug. 4, 1899 2.19 trot and pace. Purse, \$300. Nellie Eaton, b m, by Jewment (Morally) 1 1 Arolight, bik g, by Rampart (Fowler) ... 9 2 Pilcs Wilkes, blk g, by Wilkes (Kyle Time, \$ 25, 2.29, 2 27.

Same day-2.33 trot and page. Pucse \$300. Jock Bowan, blk g, by Dark Night Scooler, b g. by Oarro Gorda (Wasel lanj... Jim Wilkes, b h, by M sdrld (3039). Rez, rng, by Jay Bird (frei sad) ... Battery, ch g, by C. S. P. (Fow or) Time, 2.2414, 2 241/2, 2.26. Same day-2.80 trot and pace. Purse, \$300

Alsultan, br b, by Su.tan (Mante) Wager, by, by Bostin Globe (Slanchard)5
Alice Drake, blk m, by Bisphorus (Refer) Lady Lumps, blk m, by Lumps (Kyle) 8 John L., bg, by Zampa (Maxwell).... Time, 2.2614, 2 26, 2.2814.

The following significant letter has recently been received at Hood Farm, Lawell, Mass. "The buil calf we purchased of you, sire Torono, dam, 8 phi Hudson 2d, is a model buil in our estimation. He is perfect in every pole is of good size and thrifty. He is so bright and attractive that we admire him more every day He is ten times better than you represented him to us, and we are sure he would have been th one we would have selected had we gone to you place to select one for curselves," W. B. WICKERSHAM, Unionville, Pa., July 27, 1898.

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Potash increases stiffness of stalk and plumpness of prain. Our books tell the rest - sent free. GERMAN KALI WORKS, New York.



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